American field

Devoted to Field and Aquatic Sports, the Turf, Athletic Pastimes, Social Recreations, Literature, Music and the Drama.

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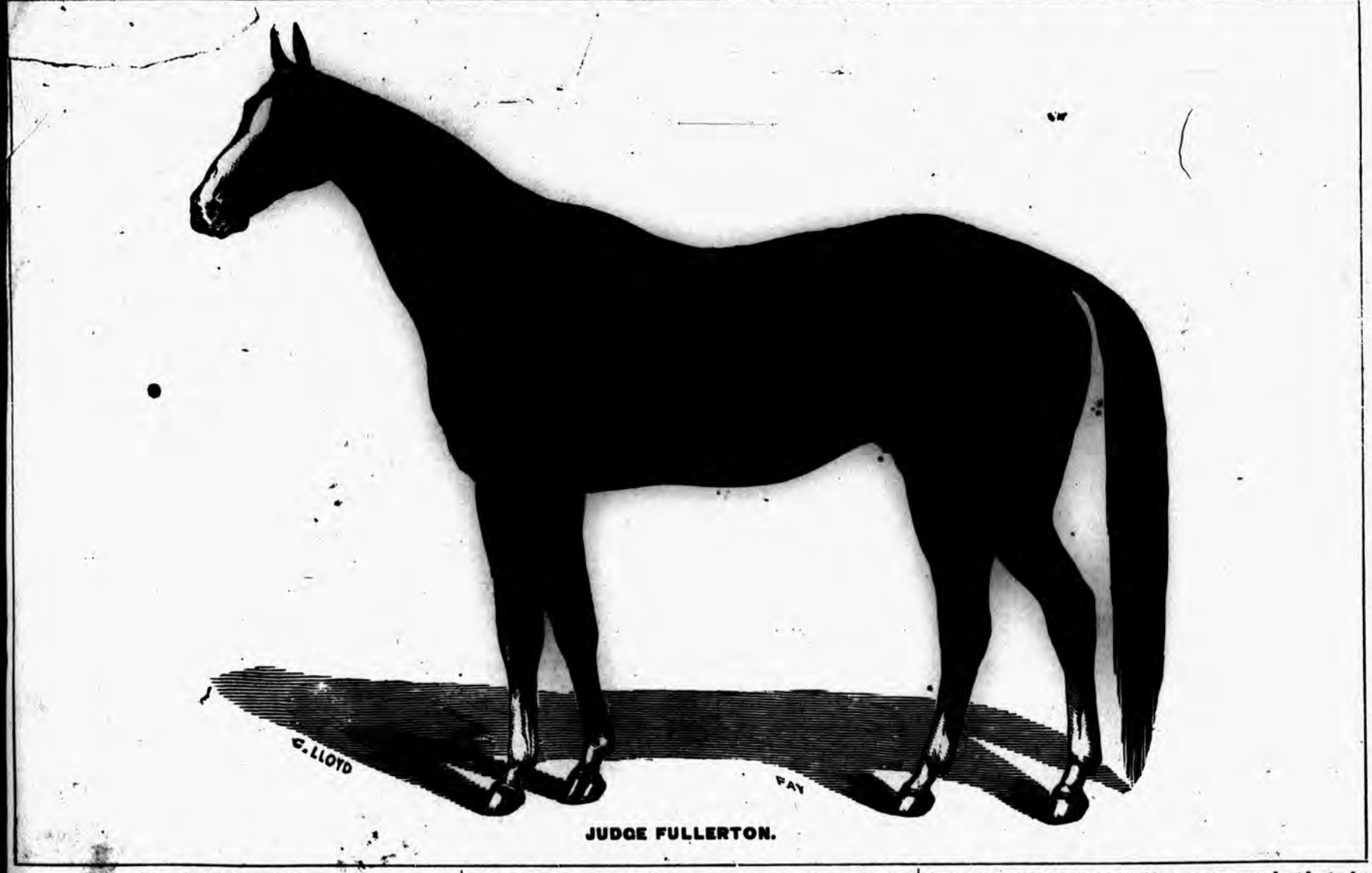
Judge Fullerton.

Our portrait this week is that of the famous trotter Judge Fullerton. He is a handsome dark chestnut gelding, with four white legs and a blaze. He stands fifteen-two, and has a great deal of power. In style and stamp he very much resembles Dexter, and his way of going is much like the action of that superb horse. The Judge was bred at Montgomery, Orange County, by Mr. Tinker Bull, and foaled in the fall of 1865. He is now ten years old, and great as his performances have been, there is reason to believe that he will improve upon them largely. Judge Fullerton was got by Edward Everett, the stallion now owned by Mr. Robert Bonner. He also got Joe Elliott, and several other very fast horses. The dam of Judge Fullerton was a stout bay mare, standing about fifteen hands and an inch, with great muscular development, and big stifles and quarters. Her breeding is unknown. After her son had trotted fast a story was started that she was a daughter of American Star, but there was no evidence to support it, save the fact that he once stood in the neighborhood where she was bred. For some people that was enough, as concerning pedigrees trifles light as air are confirmation strong where theories are to be built up. Another thing advanced was this: Edward Everett is bay, the mare is bay, the produce is chestnut. Star was chestnut, and color must have come from him. But, on the other hand, the dam of Edward Everett is said to have been a thoroughbred mare by Margrave, and this would account for chestnuts in his produce. The statement is doubted by some, but there is really as much evidence in support of it as there is in favor of many things in regard to the breeding of horses, which are never questioned. A wise man will not repose implicit faith in pedigrees never traced or authenticated until many years had elapsed. They depend nearly altogether upon hearsay, corroborated in some measure by the old posting-bills of stallions. Now, the owners of stallions, of whose breeding there is nothing in the stud-books, have always been so notorious for the truth and accuracy of their statements, that this element is of enormous value in our investigations after truth. Judge Fullerton trotted his first race when five years old and won it, but did not beat 3m. He showed fine speed in places, however, and Mr. Fullerton, brother of the able and eminent gentleman whose talents reflect so much lustre on the New York Bar, bought him. He sold him three months afterwards to Mr. Wm. M. Humphrey of New York, and the horse practically made his first appearance at Buffalo in the purse of $5,000. This he won in five heats, and trotted in 2m. 26½s. He was trained by Dan Mace, and we think that able and experienced man never liked any horse better. To recapitulate the great performances of Judge Fullerton here would be useless, and we shall only refer to two events in his career. In 1874 he was taken to California, and while there he made the greatest race to wagons of which there is any record. The fastest heat was 2m. 20½s., and all the heats were better than the best previous time. At Cleveland, last summer, Judge Fullerton was in capital order, and so fast that Budd Doble believed him to be as speedy as Dexter or Goldsmith Maid. On a slow track, driven on the outside to avoid the mud, he trotted in 2m. 18s. He afterwards hit himself, and did not trot again last year. The portrait we present is a faithful and admirable likeness of a splendid horse.



JUDGE FULLERTON.

The Protection of Game.

Dr. Middleton Goldsmith, of Rutland, Vermont, a well known physician, who has investigated the subject at home and abroad, recently delivered before the Vermont Association for the Protection of Game an address to which we solicit careful attention. Dr. Goldsmith says that the game rents of Scotland, that is the license to shoot game, amount to $8,000,000 annually, and he has no doubt that the game of the State of Vermont is susceptible of producing more than the whole of the State government. Where a good trout brook runs through a farm, the fishing ought to rent for enough to pay the whole taxes on the whole farm, and forest owners to pay ten cents an acre. To attain this end, game must be taken only in their proper season, the exclusive right of the land-owner to kill the game on his own premises must be insisted upon, and the lawless, rambling poachers, who pursue game ignorantly, often cruelly and lawlessly, must be repressed. The Sunday hunting of boys is exterminating the last survivors of the natural cattle of the soil. The English obligation to the game laws in that country does not obtain in this country. In England the landlords are the nobility, and for their pleasure game is preserved. But in this country, and peculiarly in Vermont, the owners of the soil are the actual occupyers, the common people, and nobody has a better right to insist on the preservation of their own. Again as to the injustice of requiring "the poor man" to pay a reasonable fee for the privilege to hunt, if game was made plenty he could much better afford to pay a fee than he now can to spending his whole day tramping after a few measly squirrels. Game is now so scarce in Vermont that [illegible] whose time is worth [illegible] and get it cheap [illegible] cities [illegible]

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Peoria and the Peorians.

PEORIA, ILL., Feb. 15, 1876.

To THE FIELD:—From Detroit, with its three inches of snow and fair sleighing, to Peoria, with her three inches of mud, has been but a step; and, were it not for the gay and festive company I have fallen in with here, and the general enterprise and go-ahead, snappy character of the people, I should feel that I had made a bad move indeed. But Peoria is not to blame for her muddy streets. When the bottom drops out of the clouds, and drenches the face of the earth, as it did here last week, there is nothing to do but grin and bear it. And so while the crossings were covered with a black, thin mud, too thin to shovel off, and just the right consistency to pump, the ladies staid in-doors, while the men put their breeches in their boots, said "d—n it," and waded right in and tended to business as regularly as a dose of Brandreth's pills.

I came down via the Chicago & Alton, then via the T., P. & W. Railroad, arriving here late, and soon registering at that excellent hotel, the Peoria House, kept by Col. Chas. H. Deane. The Colonel has found his business increasing so rapidly that he is now enlarging, and greatly improving his house. About the best of the traveling public make headquarters here when in town.

My first call was upon my old friend O. C. Parmely, Esq., who owns the large stables adjoining the Peoria House. The building is a fine brick, and is thoroughly finished inside and out, with every convenience for the care of stock. Mr. Parmely met with a terrible misfortune on the night of the 6th of November, 1874, when a fire was discovered in the lower stables, but not in time to subdue the flames. The entire building was destroyed, and seventy-five horses—all fine stock, and some of them trotters of considerable note—were roasted alive. One four year old colt was burned which promised to make one of the best trotters in the West. The loss to Mr. Parmely was over $100,000, and he had not a cent of insurance. Some men would have given up under such a calamity, but he, with indomitable pluck and energy set to work to clear away the ruins and rebuild, and now has one of the finest stables in the State. He has now about 60 horses. He turned out while I was there eight handsome colts, for a little yard exercise. Among them was one Abdallah, two Bashaws, and three Italian Boys, their ages running two, three and four years, and all giving promise of great speed. The three and four year olds will be in training this spring, and your readers will undoubtedly hear a good account of them.

I visited the stable of B. O. Warner, Esq., and found some No. 1 stock there. The noted chestnut sorrel mare Mollie D. is owned by Mr. Warner, and looks in splendid condition. She is nine years old, and has a record of .23. She is to be bred to Gov. Sprague this spring. Frank, 7 years old, a stylish bay, stands in an adjoining stall. He trots in .45. Billy Downing, a 5-year-old, is here, and soon goes in training. I also saw here one fine yearling Bashaw colt, and one sired by City Blacksmith, the horse that broke a leg at Farmer City last fall. Mr. Warner has also some fine colts in pasture, and a splendid livery stock at home.

Among the other prominent horse owners and breeders in this city is Mr. James Selby, who has several horses, well known throughout the West for speed and good performances on the track. Mr. Selby owns a handsome park about a mile south of the city, with a good half-mile track, first-class amphitheatre, stands and buildings. This park during the season will be open to the citizens, and many of them drive there morning and evening. It is expected that there will be numerous private matches made for trotting here during the summer.

The Peoria Driving Park Association have an elegant piece of ground, with a first-class half-mile track, known as Jefferson Park, about a mile north of the city. It is conveniently located, street cars running right to the gates. The buildings are in fine order, and there are some promising horses now at work there. The performances on this track during the coming summer will be duly noted and forwarded to THE FIELD by one of its zealous friends. At some future time I hope to accept the invitation of several gentlemen and ride out to see some of the fast stock owned in this vicinity.

I am indebted to P. C. Wheeler, Esq., of the firm of Singer & Wheeler, for courtesies. At his invitation I visited the boat-house of the Peoria Boat Club, which was organized in April last. The club now comprises 39 members, and there is a great and growing interest in matters pertaining to boating, and preparations are being made for a lively and exciting season. The club is officered as follows:

President—P. C. Wheeler.
Secretary—H. H. Miller.
Treasurer—J. P. Johnson.

The building used for a boat-house is a brick structure, located on the levee, in a central part of the city. The lower room is very conveniently fitted up, and now contains three very handsome boats,—the first a six-oar, the second a four-oar, and the third a single scull. Two more four-oar boats are to arrive from Cincinnati in March. The wharf is of broad plank, gently descending into the water, and making the work of launching dry, convenient, and pleasant. In the rear of the boat-room are six very conveniently arranged bath-rooms, with sprinklers, and all necessary appurtenances for the usual bath when the performance is ended. Notwithstanding these comfortable arrangements, the club are about to build a new boat-house, which will be larger than the present one, and fitted up in every way that good taste and convenience can suggest. The course on the river is a beautiful three-mile stretch, on smooth water, as straight as an arrow, and can be taken in by the eye from any part of the levee along the solid part of the city, and from the wagon bridge. The current is very slight through this lake, as it is called, and the high bluffs on either side protect it from winds, and ensure smooth water at all times. There is ample room on this course for twenty-five or thirty boats to enter the contest abreast. Early in March the season will open in earnest, and the boys expect to close with the Moline, Logansport, Burlington, Quincy and other boat clubs, for races here. They are also in correspondence with parties in the hope of perfecting arrangements for a regatta in which Chicago and [illegible] will enter the lists.

[illegible] hour or two pleasantly spent in reviewing and [illegible] Wheeler, and took in [illegible] & Wheeler are [illegible] heavily [illegible]

There are a large number of gentlemen who are connected with the gun club here, and the published scores show that Peoria is in the front ranks of No. 1 shooters. Your paper will hereafter be kept fully posted in all their doings. A party of four, consisting of Messrs. Fred. Kimble, John Kelly, Chas. Lincoln and H. Rossell, leave here to-morrow for a three weeks' hunt on the Sangamon, for ducks. Last year these four gentlemen, in about two weeks, killed over 1,700 ducks. Mr. Lincoln will report their success this year. They have about 100 life-like decoys, belonging to Mr. Kelly, and take with them tents, shooting boxes, &c., and everything necessary to fun and success. They have four new boats, made very strong, but of three-eighths stuff only, so that they are very light and portable, weighing only 80 pounds each.

The hunters of Peoria have some fine dogs, among which I noticed especially a beautiful Irish setter, four years old, owned by J. S. Griffiths, Esq. That dog would have been a strong competitor in the Chicago show, had he been entered. He is remarkably well-trained, and has all the marks of our best imported dogs. Mr. Gillig, of the firm of Freidrich & Gillig, has the very handsome setter bitch Queen, 3 years old, and a first-class pointer, ten months old, which promises to work splendidly, and make a valuable hunter.

The headquarters for a large number of the sporting fraternity of Peoria is at the Commercial billiard room of Messrs. Thayer & Purcell, on Jefferson street. These gentlemen have been in their present quarters about three months, and are on the high road to fortune. They have nine new tables, of the latest and most approved patterns, and their room is tastefully arranged, with plenty of light, and all such other attractions as always draw first-class custom. Above this room are the elegant club rooms of the Warner Bros. Here is welcomed and genially entertained such strangers as desire to enjoy a pleasant evening, and where meet the whole-souled thoroughbreds of home, to while away an hour or two after the weary business of the day. To the Warner Bros. I am much indebted, especially to BEN, who was unwearied in saying good words for your paper.

I am also indebted to W. T. Dowdall, Esq., of the *Democrat* and Enoch Emery, Esq., of the *Transcript*, for editorial courtesies which makes the heart glad, and for the good words spoken by them and the city editors of their respective papers for THE FIELD. I am glad to know that they are both doing a satisfactory business in these dull times, and that the coming political campaign, bids fair to give them plenty of work and fair prices.

Yours, RATTLER.

Discovery of a Lead Mine in Porter Co., Indiana.

CHESTERTON, IND., Feb. 7.

To THE FIELD:—Never since the discovery of gold in California has there been such an excitement in any city, as there has been within the last few days in this place. It seems without a doubt (in the minds of some) that lead in large quantities has been discovered on the farm of Mr. Kerrowitzlouseywitski, a Polander; about two miles east of town, on the Calumet river. A stock company has been organized to prospect further; hundreds are making preparation to join, etc., etc. Now, knowing the inquisitiveness of reporters, and the gullability of printers and editors in general, I want my friends of THE FIELD to keep cool, and not leave lucrative employment at this inclement season of the year in search of this Eldorado, in prospective, on just heresay, for I can in a few words explain the cause of this extraordinary deposit of lead, and save them the expense of a trip that would end in disappointment.

The farm in question is a flat, covered with a dense growth of underbrush and overbrush, or as Bengalee would say, an "impenetrable jungle," situated two miles east of here on the treacherous banks of the Calumet river, Porter Co., Ind. (all the old banks in Indiana were treacherous). This said flat or "Northern Indiana Farm" has been for ages the rendezvous of numerous rabbits, consequently several would-be hunters with spotted dogs, black dogs and dogs of all colors and breeds, have made this their shooting grounds ever since the 1st of September last. But few rabbits have been in Chesterton; but then you know a town is not the place for rabbits. The area of this flat is equal to the area of the flats that have been shooting over it—a few poles and forty rods (no pun on Chesterton whisky). Now, amongst the miss-guided shootists was your worthy correspondent. But you must not reckon me amongst these small fry, for have I not in my library, which, bye the bye, is a soap box nailed to the wall, "Shooting on the Wing," "The Field," "F., F. and F.," "T., F. and F.," with a score of others on shooting, except Bogardus' book. I haven't it (that may partly account for my bad luck) because I can't raise $2.00—can't raise anything but "bile" here—consequently with all these books to study from, and daily practice around such splendid grounds, why, when I missed my rabbits—I never killed any—I knew it was the fault of the ammunition. So I got some ducking powder, got a ducking in the Calumet for my pains, ne'er a rabbit, applied to Joe Butler for rabbit powder (I guess he thought I wanted curry powder), said he was out of it, but advised me to try Dittmar, but cautioned me not to ram it. I therefore invested in a pound, a box of pink edges three sizes too small for my gun, so I would not want a ramrod. Mark the effect of the first shot. A peculiar rattling on the ground within three feet of the muzzle like gentle hail; no rabbits. I made up my mind to write an unsolicited recommendation to Carl on the exquisite stillness of his explosive sawdust. Having spent the day in a futile attempt to kill rabbits under Joe's instruction, I concluded to ram a charge. It had a "stunning effect." I thought all the previous charges had left their reports in the breeches, and concluded to concentrate just at that time for my benefit—a black eye and dislocated shoulder laid me up for a week. The balance of Dittmar I have stowed away in a safe place, until I can exchange, as per advertisement in THE FIELD. Found by looking over your paper just the thing I wanted, with the exception your printer had left out a word, but then they are so careless—"Warren" powder; that must mean Rabbit Warren. So after getting through several barrels of it, and ne'er a rabbit, we all concluded it was the brush stop'd the shot, so we quit after having planted the said "lead mine." But I was determined to have my revenge, and follow the rabbits into their *sanctum sanctorum* or "holy of holies." So I sent for *mustelo furo*—but as printers don't know Latin I will explain that the *mustelo furo* belongs to the *mustelidæ* family, commonly called a ferret, an "animile" allied [illegible] polecat and skunk, but deficient in their "scents." [illegible] with this little creature and two hooped nets, I [illegible]ied the varmints in their dens. Revenge is sweet; so [illegible] would have thought if you had supped off broiled rab[illegible] and currant jelly that night with me. Thirty-three in [illegible]wo days. I have shot for sport, and I now mean to bag for pot. Nothing short of 200 will satiate my appetite. Oh! the beautiful snow, which has been my ally, through whose aid I tracked them to their dens, how I love thee. I can assure you a Yankee rabbit is almost equal to a Welsh one, but it isn't the cheese. Now take my advice, don't leave a good "Marsh" for a doubtful one. LYNX.

Game, Dogs and Guns at Rockford.

To THE CHICAGO FIELD:—The past winter, from all reports I have been able to gather, has been very propitious for the different varieties of feathered game round about this vicinity, and I judge it has generally been the same throughout the country on account of the scarcity of snow to cover up feed, and judging from the short supplies on the market during the past two months. It takes heavy snows to insure heavy trapping on pinnated grouse. There has scarcely been one hundred brought to this city during this winter, whereas winters before they have been shipped from here and large numbers sold at home. The little "Bob Whites" that were nearly extinguished by the cold weather and snows of last winter, have gone almost unmolested and now with the law to protect them, we look forward to a better showing next season.

Our "chicken" shooting in August and September leads everything here. I have shot dozens within sight of the white spires of the city, and by going fifteen miles from town, an excellent day's shooting can be found. The best average bags made by one of the crack shots during October was 25 to 40 birds a day—shooting in the corn fields entirely. Another party and myself enjoyed some excellent sport at grouse shooting in the corn after it was frosted. We would get from 20 to 35 at a trip, taking the warm part of the day, when we would find the birds scattered over the fields, and they would rise in single pairs and make fine shooting. Clean ploughed, high and dry corn fields are the places for them, and a bright, sunny, warm October day, the time to go. If you get a covey started and scattered, and the corn field is large, you stand a chance of getting the largest share of them. Use none but a close-ranging, keen-scented dog, one that will give you timely warning of a raise, and will not flush too far off, for it will be necessary to get a clear shot and see the bird the instant it rises, for it lays none too close thus late. I think choke bore guns would be the thing for this shooting, for the rule is, very long shots, and it takes hard hitting to bring the full grown cocks, but I think it would take some experience to tell exactly where to hold to hit some of the old patriarchs as they go quartering off at 50 yards, faster than the wind. It would either be some good shooting or some poor bags with one of those guns that puts nearly the whole charge in a 30 inch circle at 45 yards. It has not been my fortune to try the merits of these guns yet. We have a few most excellent dogs here, but lack the "blue blood." It may be in some of our dogs of unknown pedigree, judging from style and quality, but we are none the wiser of it; but if it is not there, then we have some superb droppers that we would be loth to exchange for "blue blood," other things not considered. Principal among these are three black setter bitches, owned by different parties. One that is a year old, was bought off the prairies in Iowa, where she was doing astonishing work at six months. She would range very fast while at work, would point and retrieve equal to any dog I ever saw. For a good price she was brought to Rockford, and in seasons to come, cooly will show what a native setter can do. We have one bitch here from imported parents, that raises some very good pups. I have a black setter bitch, three years old, that has been in the field three seasons, and she is the dog above all others for me. At three months old she stood "chickens," and I have yet to see her equal in trailing out single birds in cover, or retrieving winged birds in the corn where there is nothing left to make a scent on the bare ground. She is excellent for cover shooting, being easily made to range very close.

Over three dogs, Mr. K—— and myself killed the first week after the 12th of August, 247 grouse within 35 miles of Rockford, and September found us in the western part of Iowa, where we made large bags, but were disappointed somewhat at the extremely wet weather; when the railroad bridges were washed away and crops destroyed, and Barnum's circus with its three trains was storm-bound in a little inland town for several days, and which they entirely "cleaned out."

We are preparing for a trip to the Mississippi in the spring for ducks, and I shall give you the particulars.

We have no active sportsmen's club here, a late effort in that direction having failed; yet the game laws are pretty thoroughly adhered to. We lately had a little bout at the pigeons, Mr. Sherman of Beloit and a few other outsiders participating. Mr. S—— and Mr. Symon of Rockford, carried off the honors.

Mr. Kelley a few days ago at the trap, killed three birds straight, and won for himself a handsome case of game birds, and distancing a field of amateurs. M.

Notes from Uncle Sam's Headquarters.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 10.

To THE FIELD:—Since my last writing this city seems to have been visited by some peculiar kind of dog disease, and every day brings to light some new turn, and the dogs are dying faster than is agreeable. This disease may be some exagerated form of distemper, but I am not well enough informed to say.

I have just lost a very promising pup, a cross between the Gordon and Laverack, and it bid fair to be a very fine dog. I could tell of numerous instances, but it would take up too much space.

We are having the pleasantest kind of weather here, and we will soon begin to shoot snipe. Some few have already been killed in this neighborhood, but I think they must have been blown farther north than they wanted to come, so soon.

The ducks in the river have had an uninterrupted chance to get fat this winter. The river has been only closed once, and then only for a few days. All the ducks which are brought to market are in splendid condition, and I can attest their excellent flavor.

As soon as I can do so I want to send you a copy of the game and dog law, which the D. C. Game Protective Association presented to Congress. There are some features in it which might be bettered, but it has gone past that stage now. I only hope it may be pushed to successful passage.

The club are still perfecting their plans for a grand pigeon shooting tournament in the spring. Bogardus, Ward, Paine and other noted shots are to be invited, and I have no doubt such a tournament will be a success.

The club are also talking of having a bench show of dogs. I hope they will, I have a beauty I would enter.

Yours, etc., THEO. SMITH.

Gift
Mrs. Matton Patney
June 21, 1943

The Kennel.

ARNOLD BURGES, EDITOR.

Dogs as Property.

Now that the value of the fine dogs already in this country is represented by many thousand dollars, and this will be increased yearly by fresh importations and breeding, it has become a matter of great moment to sportsmen to obtain from the law a recognition of absolute and legally perfect property in these animals. We think we are correct in saying there is not a State in the Union where property in dogs is not more or less a matter of dispute. In many where it is recognized, it is of a limited character, and others it does not exist at all. Every little while we hear the killing of a favorite dog by some scoundrel devoid of t. commonest attributes of decency and manliness. Often, too, the offender is known, but when the justly indignant owner goes to the law for redress he finds it affords him no protection. Then, if in his anger he thrashes the brute who laughs at his efforts to reach him by legal means, the law to which he appealed in vain punishes him for the assault.

Some three years since, while editor of *The American Sportsman*, we had occasion to obtain a legal opinion upon the dog law of Connecticut, and found that while it recognizes property in dogs so far as to render them liable to taxation, it does not give to an owner any case against a party killing the dog. This is fixing a legal burden upon every dog owner, but refusing him in turn the commonest protection for which a law is devised or intended. Such legislation may suit a State whose statutes from the days of the "blue laws" have been conspicuous for their bigotry and caricature of common sense, but should not satisfy men of more enlightened ideas. Sportsmen want and have a right to a law which will give to dogs as complete protection as to cattle or horses, and which will provide for the recovery of the full and fair value of every dog killed, and by making such killing a prison offence in the case of parties from whom no damage can be recovered, will thus reach those lawless, irresponsible loafers who seem to delight in the commission of acts for which they cannot be called to account. As an offset for the protection which such a law will afford, sportsmen and all dog owners should be made liable for all damages committed by their dogs, thus placing these animals and their owners upon an equal footing with all other live stock and its owners. The cost of a fine dog is little if any short of the price of a good horse. Then why should one be brought within the pale of the law, and the other cast out? If a horse or a cow runs the road; if it breaks down a farmer's fence and ruins his crop, he has no right to shoot or injure it; but if a dog escapes from his kennel, and wanders along the highway or crosses a field, no matter how peacefully, some dog-hating farmer shoots the poor animal to prevent his doing damage. Within the last year three cases have come within our knowledge where dogs have been killed and no pretense made that they were doing any harm, but only that they might do some. Now, it is just such men as these who cry out against a law protecting dogs; ignorant fellows who can see no value in an animal really far their superior in intelligence.. But this is not the only class; there are also those farmers who have just cause for complaint, because of loss sustained. We certainly do not want any man to suffer because dogs are kept or protected, but we deny any man's right to kill even the dog which he finds in the very act of committing damage, since the owner, and not the animal, is the legally responsible party. Looked at in a common sense light, this position is much the most favorable to the farmer. Killing a dog does not pay for the sheep lost, but the greenbacks of the dog's owner will do so, and there is no court of any State which would not sustain a claim for such damage. But where the farmer takes the law in his own hands, and redresses his wrongs by a rifle bullet, we believe that any just court would either discharge a complaint against the dog's owner, or give to him a cross suit and damages for the killing of his dog. We know of two cases where this matter has been tried, and very rightly decided in this way.

As we have said, we do not want any farmer to sustain any loss through the keeping of dogs. His rights should be respected and his property of all kinds secured as sacredly as possible. We consider him fully entitled to as much protection as any other citizen, but to no more. We admit that to have sheep or other cattle killed or injured is very irritating to the temper, and that the difficulty of tracing the loss to its true source is great. While admitting all this, we would point out a remedy, one which will afford a farmer or stock raiser more real recompense than he can get from killing a dog, and with less cost of time and trouble than he would be obliged to expend in hunting up the owner and proving his damage. We propose that the tax which the law compels dog owners in almost all sections to pay (and where there is no tax we would have a reasonable one levied) shall be turned into a sheep fund from which the amount of any loss shall be immediately paid upon proof of its extent. As things now stand this tax as a rule goes into the general revenue, and nothing is left for the purpose we suggest. This should be altered. Proper officers should be appointed in every county or township, who should collect this tax, keep it on deposit, and upon affidavit of loss pay the claim at once. Further than this, in all cases where the loss can be traced home, these officers should be empowered to sue and recover from the owner of any dog the amount of damage paid for with costs of suit, first presenting a bill of the outlay, and not proceeding to sue till payment has been refused or postponed beyond ten days. As witnesses, these officers should have the right to summon the farmer, or any other competent parties, whose fees for attendance should constitute a part of the costs. At first sight this may seem not a possible plan, since it may be said the claims would be far in excess of the receipts. In reply we would say, a practically similar fund has been established in certain sections and found to be equal to the demand; and we believe that if the collection of this tax is enforced as other taxes are, this, with the collections from owners when known, will make the plan self-sustaining

A law which shall protect dogs, and at the same time provide for damage done by them, is essentially a work to which sportsmen should turn their attention, because their animals are by far the most valuable, and so they have a large interest at stake. The present year seems especially fitted for action. Strong State associations exist, with brains and influence to devise and carry through their respective legislatures a bill, the provisions of which shall cover this ground. "The National Sportsmen's Association," which meets in Chicago in August, will afford an opportunity to discuss the match in a grand committee of the whole country, and to pledge to its success the leading sportsmen of all sections, so that within this year the end may be gained, and man's noblest and truest friend and companion may be no longer an outlaw for whom the law has its penalties but no protection.

Burges to S. E. C.

EDITOR THE CHICAGO FIELD:—The unusual pressure of business has prevented my replying before to your correspondent, S. E. C., who, in THE FIELD of the 29th, called me to account for my condemnation of the Gordon setter. As I do not form my conclusions without what I deem just and sufficient grounds, basing my opinion in almost every case upon personal experience, I do not think I am open to the charge of unjust prejudice, and will now show S. E. C. why I wrote as I did.

I will admit that when you get a good Gordon he is as good as any dog need be, but my experience has convinced me that good ones are exceptions to the rule. This breed was at one time a great favorite of mine, and I bred or broke or my own use *fifteen* of the finest specimens I could get, most of them of *choice* strains. Of this fifteen but two were up to the average of native dogs, of what is called English or Irish blood. The remainder were clumsily framed, lumbering in action, of bad temper and hard to teach, even when not gun-shy, which many of them were. the *only* gun-shy dogs which I have ever raised. Even you, S. E. C., say your dog "is not so mild-tempered as some of the light-colored dogs." Let me ask, in passing, if you mean to imply that dogs vary in temper according to the shades of their coats, as this is a new idea to me?

My experience would of itself determine me to have no more to do with the Gordon, but I can say further that I have seen other men's dogs in the field, Gordons, whose form, color and style backed their claims to the purest lineage, and out of all I can scarcely recall one really good animal—that is, one which had not some serious drawback of action, temper, or lack of intelligence not possessed by dogs of other breeds. Four of my most intimate friends have at various times all had the Gordon fever, and have imported or bought imported stock, yet not one of them would to-day accept a Gordons as a gift. These gentlemen are not mere theorists but practical sportsmen. I mean by this men who understand breaking a dog thoroughly, as well as other matters pertaining to the field. I met one of them as Chicago, and we looked over the Gordon class together. He remarked at the end, "They look well, but one can't live in my kennel."

Now, S. E. C., you cannot deny what I said about Gordons breeding the heavy bloodhound head and ugly tea-pot tail, for this is a well proven matter, if we can accept the dictum of the best English authorities; nor do I think you will claim that, even if good qualities exist in such animals, their bad forms are not great blemishes, and good grounds for discarding the race, provided another as good in performance and better in build can be found. Perhaps you will say such a race does not exist. Why, then, have the Gordons decreased so rapidly after years in the list of English Field Trial winners? It is only a few years since "Idstone's" Kent set all lovers of the black-and-tans wild, and won prize after prize on the show bench. Yet even "Idstone" himself admits that Kent's produce was apt to be gun-shy. In spite of this, however, a great portion of the noted show Gordons of the present day proudly trace their line back to this getter of gun-shy stock, and as a result perpetuate his vices. These dogs still appear upon the show bench in England, but not one-tenth of the prize winners at field trials, those crucial tests of a dog's real quality, claim to be Gordons—a fact which does not speak very well for the breed. The trouble is that but very few of those who claim the name have one drop of real Gordon blood in them. What that blood was no one knows; it was the result of an experiment, and the secret died with the originator. The dogs the Duke left were sold at auction—they were four in number, yet within a few years a host of Gordons (?) appeared in England, all with pedigrees running to the Duke's stock, and no notice seemed to be given to the fact that the original dogs could not within the interval have got half the number of *whelps* that there were of *adult* claimants of the name. Such are the dogs that have come down to us, but over and above all this, show judges have still further decreased the chances for any real worth in the stock by making the black and tan the fashionable color. This restriction, limiting what must of necessity have been an already limited class, has had a tendency to induce breeders to select whelps for color rather than quality, and hence the single hold this breed has upon the prize lists is gained through the favor their rich marking finds in the eyes of men who regard looks alone.

In reply to your question as to the cross of Irish and Gordon, I would say, in my opinion this is an improvement upon the Gordon, but not upon the Irish. I do not approve of any cross where the original stock is as good as the cross, because I cannot see where there is any gain. As for the case in point, I certainly do not think the sun shines upon a better, nobler, more intelligent and enduring race than that which has now a hard-earned, world-wide reputation for nose, pace, staunchness, staying powers and beauty, the pure, uncontaminated Irish setter. I will not say that no other dogs are as good, for the English records speak in thunder tones for the gallant Field Trial breed, and in my own kennel Queen Mab and Queen Bess, with their royal English blood, divide the honors with my game Irish Rufus and Friend. Other men, undoubtedly, own as good dogs as mine, but I think if the various kennels of undeniable quality in this country and England could be canvassed, the best practical dogs of all breeds would be found to be those which have been kept pure and uncrossed.

ARNOLD BURGES.

English Gordon Setter.

From our English exchange, the *Sporting Gazette*, we clip the following, which will be of some interest:

Editor Sporting Gazette—Sir—I am interested in the breed of black and tan setters, and want to find a book entering fully into the points and distinguishing characteristics of this breed, as distinguished from other breeds of setters. I want to know whether the "Gordon setter" is a different breed from the black and tan, such as are exhibited at Birmingham and elsewhere, and if so what are the distinguishing traits, and what are the points of excellence in each. The publication of this letter in the *Sporting Gazette* will probably elicit the information I desire, and will oblige yours, &c., E. C.

[We are assured by an eminent breeder of setters, whose grandfather had the pure breed from the Duke of Gordon's kennels many years ago, that there is a great and marked distinction between that old pure breed and the modern exhibition "black and tan" so-called Gordon setter seen at our large shows. We need not enter into the characteristics of the latter, as they are before the world and speak for themselves; but we are assured by the same authority that the pure Gordon—if we remember his definition aright—has an admixture of white, which in this and some other dogs it is the fashion of the day to repudiate on mere arbitrary grounds, in spite of the assertions of nature. We saw specimens of this gentleman's dogs at the Exeter Field Trials; and trust, as he guards the breed with jealous care, he will oblige us with his *own* views on your letter. We believe some information on this breed may be found in Mr. Laverack's book on the setter.—ED.]

Letter from Mr. Waddell.

NEWTON, N. J., Feb. 7.

TO THE FIELD:—Regretting very much that it was not my fortune to be at Chicago during the show week, I nevertheless can fully understand that to judge so large a number of fine dogs was a task not to be sought after. Yet, as there are plain rules to go by, there should not be many very flagrant mistakes, When they are made the owner of the finer dog has a just reason for complaint; but, should he complain, he certainly will receive the reprimands of others, and therefore it would be far better far him to hold his peace. There ever will be jealousies among the owners of dogs. It is a hard matter, very, to decide upon the better one of two very fine animals, and yet no two are alike, and one must be better than the other in some small particular, and in that he should take the prize. Although I had not the pleasure of meeting many sportsmen whom I desired to see as much as I did the array of dogs, I yet have many friendly letters from them, showing that I had their good wishes for my enterprise in New Jersey. Another year I hope to be with them.

I see Mr. Gillespie, my Columbus (Ohio) friend, took 1st prize on Fan, the black pointer bitch he got from me. I wish I could have shown some of my black pointers, the most beautiful dogs, to my eyes, that ever went into the field, but the distance seemed too great for me to undertake to take the number of dogs I would have taken had I gone. Old "Phil" never looked better, and ever since the show he looks at me as if I had done him a wrong in not taking him on. May he live another year, is the wish of his owner,

A. C. WADDELL.

Kennel Notes.

—For the English Field Trial Derby, for Pointer and Setter puppies, there are no less than 102 entries, 52 of which are setters, 49 are pointers, and one is not styled.

—Mr. F. H. Bierbowers, of Maysville, Ky., has sold to Mr. D. Bryson, of Memphis, Tenn., his bitch puppy Kathleen, out of his imported Irish bitch Kitty, by Plunket.

—Mr. Burges' Irish bitch Friend, has returned from her breaker, and been bred to Rufus. Mr. Campbell speaks in the highest terms of Friend's performance in the field, and she has certainly proved herself a very superior bred bitch.

—The types made an error in our report of the winners in the native Gordon class at Chicago. Instead of George B. Douglass, the name should be George B. Dougan, Richmond, Ind. We certainly wish to give honor where it is due, and Mr. Dougan's dogs were too fine to render a mistake in ownership pleasant to him, or to the friends of his dogs.

—Mr. Wm. Jarvis, of Claremont, N. H., has received his grand Irish bitch Kathleen, from the kennel of John M. Niall, Ireland. This bitch has the best pedigree of any Irish bitch in America, as it runs back through both sire and dam to the renowned Hutchinson's Bob. In appearance she is a beauty, well worthy of her blood. This is one of the bitches advertised in our columns.

—A very singular circumstance happened to our friend Mr. David Bryson, of Memphis, a few days since. His bitch Madge, heavy with pups, was loaned by him to a friend under the impression that she would not pup for a month. The gentleman took her out hunting, and she pointed a quail which he killed. Madge dropped to shot, but when told to fetch did not move, and when the gentleman advanced to her, it appeared that she had dropped a pup while at charge. He immediately started for home, but another pup was born before he reached there. Such a case as this never before came under our notice, and if there is any grounds for the belief that working a pregnant bitch is beneficial to her pups, this brace should certainly be possessed of a very keen sporting instinct.

—The committee having in charge the care of the grounds upon which the next field trials at Memphis will be run, has already received 150 quail, and are daily expecting the arrival of as many more. The birds will be kept in coops till the first of April, and then set free upon the grounds. The grounds will be carefully preserved, and no efforts spared to render the next meeting, if possible, an improvement upon the last. This is evidence too of a keen rivalry in the different States, as some of the best dogs in the country will be placed in the hands of competent breakers, and fitted to do themselves justice. The pup stakes will be warmly contested by the get of the most noted English and Irish dogs. Representatives of Plunket, Rufus, Leicester, Rock and Pride of the Border will certainly be present, and as these will all be good ones, the native pups will have no easy task to prove their superiority to the blue-blooded aristocrats.

Sporting Notes from Wisconsin.

BY "RED WING."

Our State legislature is more than usually active this session in bringing forth resolutions for the protection of fish and game. Several bills and petitions have already been presented and acted upon, all having a direct bearing on the proper protection of fish or game. Among others were bills to prohibit hounding deer in certain counties, and to prohibit the use of sneak boats or batteries in duck shooting; both of which are excellent enactments.

A friend writing me for some little time since from Eau Claire, Wis., informed me that their sporting club had prosecuted four cases of infringement of game and fish laws in 1875, and that in each case the poachers had been fined. One case was for illegal deer shooting, two for grouse shooting and another for trout. This shows a praiseworthy activity and is an example worthy of emulation by other sporting clubs in Wisconsin.

You will remember Mr. Editor that I called the attention of our sportsmen to illegal shooting of deer last winter, and I think the rascally poachers took timely warning from that sketch, as I have had no complaints from that section since. It may be that the nefarious practice is still carried on slyly, but I think that the practice is less pursued than before.

Unluckily I was unable to attend the adjourned meeting of the "Wis. State Sporting Association," held at Madison on the 9th inst., but I have no doubt the meeting was a most interesting one, especially as so many momentous questions

were to be brought forward. The movement to rectify and revise the game laws as proposed at the meeting of the association, in January, was an excellent one.

Fortunately quite a number of prominent and influential Sportsmen are enrolled as members of our legislature, and we may look for more perfect game laws than heretofore, as these members are fully alive to the necessity of protection.

Sporting Notes from Uncle Sam's Headquarters.

WASHINGTON, D. C., FEB. 14.

TO THE FIELD:—In a previous letter I stated to you that the Spring meeting of the Washington Driving Association would be held at Brightwood Park, commencing on the 9th of May, and continuing till the 12th inclusive.

The programme, as arranged, is a good one, and cannot fail to draw together some of the best trotting stock of the country. The gentlemen composing this organization are such in every sense, and have every reason to be proud of their park. No pains or money have been spared to make this meeting a success, and such improvements have been made to their stands and stables as to make it comfortable alike to man and horse, and a charge for transportation to the park and entrance at the gate make it possible for all lovers of the turf to witness the races.

The premiums offered show the liberal spirit of the Association, and every indication goes to show that their Spring meeting will be largely attended.

The programme has arranged two races a day, as follows:

Tuesday, May 9—3:00 m. class. Purse $400; first premium, $250; second, $100; third, $50. 2:26 class. Purse, $700; first premium, 450; second, 150; third $100.

Wednesday, May 10—2:37 class. Purse, $500; first premium, $300; second, $125; third $75. 2:30 class. Purse $700; first premium, $450; second, $150; third, $100.

Thursday, May 11—2:40 class. Purse, $400; first premium, $2,50; second, $100; third, $50. 2:22 class. Purse, $700; first premium, $450; second, $050; third, $100.

Friday, May 2.—Free to all. Purse, 1,000; first premium, $600; second, $250; third, $150. 2:34 class. Purse, $500; first premium, $300; second, $125; third, $75.

All of the above premiums are for trotting, mile heats, best three in five, in harness, four to enter, three to start, and will be conducted under the rules of the National Association.

On Saturday afternoon some of our shooters indulged in a little practice among themselves for the price of the birds, The scores are as follows: Rise, 21 yards; 80 yards boundary, 10 birds each. Mills—0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0,—7. Benjamin, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0,—4. Next match 3 double rises. Mills and Barker. Mills, 00, 11, 10,—3. Barker, 10, 10, 00, —2. Mills and Jensen, 4 single rises. Mills, 1, 1, 1, 1,—4. Jensen, 0, 1, 1, 1,—3. Thomas and Barker, 4 single rises. Thomas, 1, 1, 1, 1,—4. Barker, 1, 1, 0, 0,—2. This used up the birds and the party wended their way home.

The D. C. Game Protective Club are arranging for a bench show of dogs, a trial of breech-loaders, and a grand pigeon shooting tournament in April next. From present indications the meeting is going to be a success, and to make it more attractive to the community at large, Bogardus is going to give an exhibition of his powers as a shooter. It is to be regretted that we cannot have a field trial near here, but our pot hunters keep the game too well cleaned out to make it possible. I hope we may, in a year or so, be able to make the hunting in our neighborhood attractive and paying in good bags.

The theatres are in full blast this week. The Kellogg Grand English Opera are at the "National," and Furbish's Fifth Avenue Company occupy the Opera House. The programme for both companies is a most excellent one, and cannot fail to draw good houses. Rogers' Theatre Comique always have a good bill.

Snipe are already appearing in our midst, and soon good bags can be reported. I am going to the marsh at Choppawomsic, and I know if I fail to make a good bag it will not be the fault of the birds. That marsh presents two features to make it a good one; if you tire shooting snipe, there is a blind erected on a pond in the southern portion of the marsh, and the ducks are constantly flying back and forth, and you can always make a good bag on them.

The ground-hog made a mistake when he went back in his hole on the second of this month; since then the weather has been more like Spring than Winter, and the trees and flowers are beginning to bud. Yours, THEO. SMITH.

LINCOLN, NEB., Feb. 9.

"Van, The Virginian," was performed to good houses here by the Frank E. Aiken company, Feb. 2d and 3d. Their route from here was: Omaha, 4th and 5th; Fremont, 7th and 8th; Council Bluffs, 9th; Sioux City, 10th and 11th; Fort Dodge, 12th and 14th; Des Moines, 15th and 16th; Ottunwa, 17th; Burlington, 18th and 19th; Cedar Rapids, 21st and 22d; Clinton, 23d and 24th; Dubuque, 25th and 26th; McGregor, 28th; Madison, 29th; Wallerton, March 1st; Milwaukee, 2d, 3d and 4th, and thence through Wisconsin into Minnesota

The Opera House at Tremont, is to be closed this week on account of the high and unjust license tax imposed upon it by the city council. Considerable feeling prevails among the citizens on the subject, and an indignation meeting was held last Saturday night. A movement is now on foot to form a stock company to purchase and reopen the building, otherwise the proprietor proposes to cut it up into stores.

Omaha is moving for a fine new Opera House, to cost at least $100,000, and to be completed by next fall.

Tecumseh, Johnson county, a town of 1,500 inhabitants, has just completed a hall with a seating capacity of 350.

An amateur dramatic association has been formed here, with C. S. Montgomery as president, Geo. V. Kent, Secretary, and L. P. Morton, Treasurer. They made their first appearance to a good audience, Jan. 31st, in "The Idiot Witness" and "Seven Clerks." Next week they play "The Hidden Hand."

The Opera House built on the site of the one burned down here last October, will be opened next May, by a Chicago company under management of J. H. Wallack. The building has been delayed beyond excuse considering the favorable condition of the weather. JOHNSON.

ONE OF THE FIELD CUPS HEARD FROM:—TO THE FIELD:—The beautiful prize cup donated by you to the Chicago Bench Show for class 28, and there awarded to my Laverack setter, "Fannie," and her two puppies by "Pride of the Border," reached me safely on the 5th inst.

I desire to express to you my compliments upon its richness of design and finish, the grace of its proportions, and the appropriateness of its pictorial engravings. I scarcely need add that I felicitate myself upon the possession of this handsome trophy they have won. It is a memorial also of the liberality of THE FIELD and of the success of the Chicago Exhibition. CHAS. H. RAYMOND.

Morristown, N. J., Feb. 7.

Athletic.

Anti-Snide.

In our last issue we pointed out the means by which the new base-ball league had prepared against the financial failure of any of its members. But this alone would not have been sufficient to place the game of ball back into favor with the public, as there was a something more than a weakness of play and shortness of skill in some of the teams. This something was partly, of course, due to the financial weakness of the club management, which left its men short of pay, and so inclined them to look at other means of procuring money. But it was not all attributable to this weakness. There is a portion of humanity that are born to be rogues no matter what their situation in life may afterwards be.. From the church deacon down to the news boy there are black sheep in every flock, and the more exposed the flock is to the pitchy slobberings of his Infernal Magesty, the more black sheep are there likely to be in it. The flock of ball players are always subject to the temptings and seductive wiles of that black gang—the gamblers—and some one or more, perhaps, of every team is filled with the excitement of play or the greed of gain. They will bet, and from always betting on themselves to win, which is not a sure game, they can easily descend to betting on themselves to lose, which is a fairly simple matter. Under the old rules there was no restriction, no power to prevent any individual player from betting on or against his side; for if the manager of his club dismissed him for so doing, and he was anything of a player, half a dozen other managers would snatch at him, in the hopes of his running straight for a few games against his old club, whereby that club might be defeated. Now matters are different. If a manager of any league club has any suspicion whatever against a man, either for gambling, drunkenness, low living, irregular hours, or slackness at work, he may dismiss him immediately, by merely notifying the secretary of the league that such is the case. From this dismissal he has no appeal till the annual meeting in December, and till then he cannot be employed by any league club, nor does he receive any pay. He is virtually debarred for ever from the league clubs; for to rehabilitate himself he must incontestibly prove that there were no grounds upon which to dismiss him. On this proof, and on this only, can he be employed by the league, and receive pay for his past work and enforced idleness. This is a mighty power. No player dare risk his daily bread and his after life on the chance of a few extra dollars.

The player has an equal power over a club if the club goes back on its contracts with him; for, on proof, that club must forthwith quit the league. But this is not all. Each club in the league must thoroughly discipline its own players; failing this, it will, on proof that such is not done, be expelled from the league and its profits. No club can, by its slackness, offend against another; all must keep up to the work and pull equally at the common yoke, so that the whole machine may keep moving with a regular grace and wholesomeness that it was utterly devoid of in the year of grace, 1875. If with these restrictions we do not see honest and good base-ball played this season, the reform of the game is hopeless. But our hopes are high that the ball year of 1876 will give us some of the finest games ever yet seen.

Philadelphia Club Gathering.

Below we give our readers an out-in-the-cold view of the league movement. When we say that Concannon is elected president of the Philadelphia Club, it is sufficient to say no reform is intended.

The most fully attended and enthusiastic meeting of the Philadelphia Club ever held was that which took place at 533 Chestnut street on Thursday, Feb. 10th. The attendance of stockholders was exceptionally large, and it was made evident that a spirit of resistance to the inconsistent and arbitrary action of the National League had been aroused which would ultimately be of immense advantage to the Philadelphia Club, in placing it upon a more permanent footing than it has before occupied; while, at the same time, it was made manifest that a feeling had been engendered among the best friends of the organization, looking to the establishment of the club on a basis of honest play, which should make it second to none in the list of the league clubs.

After a full discussion of the subject matter of the league's singular action, it was resolved to draw up a protest, to be published in the *Clipper* and sent to the president of the National League, and in accordance therewith the document was prepared.

At the meeting the following resolutions were offered and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this club invite the co-operation of all organized base-ball clubs throughout the country, composed of players a great number of whom in each club have attained their majority, to send a representative to the city of New Haven, to attend the Professional Convention, to be held in that city on the first day of March next, then and there to adopt rules for the government and formation of the national game of base ball.

Resolved, That the thanks of this club are extended to the press of the country, who have so firmly and impartially taken the view of the late irregular course of the Base-ball Player's League.

The secretary and manager were directed to procure the address of the various clubs throughout the country, and invite them each to assist in the assembling of the convention at New Haven.

The following letter from Mr. Jewitt, manager of the New Haven Club, was read, in reply to a request from the Philadelphia Club as to what their future course would be: "Your favor of the 6th inst., duly received and contents noted. I agree with you perfectly in regard to the 'mixed' state of affairs at present, owing to the formation of the new League. We are as yet undecided as to what course to pursue in the future. It may be necessary for us to meet in New York, and have talk over the matter. I think a plan can be devised whereby the old association can be kept up, but under entirely new laws. I await the result of your club meeting, which you state will be held this week."

Mr. Charles Dougherty said: "This letter of the New Haven Club, while explaining their position, is not sufficiently explicit as to what they intend to do, leaving us to make the initial step, and I think something should be done here to show the public and the profession what course we mean to pursue. The time for holding the Convention is but a short time off, and I feel satisfied that if our position is generally understood the many fine semi-professional clubs that last year were debarred the privilege of representation, will gladly avail themselves of the opportunity now offered, thus enabling us to contest in direct opposition to the League, and with clubs that cannot fail to command respect. Therefore, to settle the matter, I beg leave to offer the following:

Resolved, That the representative of the Philadelphia Club at New Haven be instructed to advocate at the organization of the Professional Baseball Association an admission-fee of 25 cents, with a view of insuring success; that no game be played with any club charging more than that amount, nor in any event to have any game or dealings with any club belonging to the so-called League.

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

When the question was asked as to the prospect of securing the grounds at Twenty-fifth and Jefferson streets, Mr. Concannon, the president, said: "The matter at present is in the hands of a sub-committee of council, whom I have every reason to believe will do us full justice. So far as the Athletic Club is concerned, I think we were deserving of more courteous treatment at their hands, particularly as we have been instrumental in putting more money into the treasury during the three years of our existence than they obtained from all the clubs they played with outside the city. Look at the figures—and figures don't lie, you know. In 1873, they received from us $7,631.05 for six games, having no account of two more we played them; in 1874, we gave them $4,632.45 for eight games, two being unaccounted for; and, in 1875, $3,288.45 for nine games, two being unaccounted for, making a total of $15,557.34, which, with three years' rent of ground, will make the sum total $18,557.34. In that time they received from outside clubs $54,764.01, an average of $2:91.88 to a game, while their average with us is $675.93 to a game. Now, in view of all this, I think they have acted a part totally inconsistent with the high tone of the club, and one which must of necessity operate to their detriment."

After the transaction of routine business, the meeting adjourned, to meet again on Wednesday evening, Feb, 16.

A St. Louisian on his Pets.

The St. Louis Browns have been armed and equipped for the war in as perfect a manner as it was possible to do. The expense attending was simply stupendous, and we hope the support given the movement will be of such a nature that it will sustain itself. Pluck, enterprise and judgment, such as has been displayed, deserve much substantial encouragement at the hands of our citizens, and we trust they will not be backward in giving it.

The force now engaged consists of ten players, the team being a model in containing two pitchers, two catchers, and an excellent variety of general infield talent. In addition to these, Mr. S. M. Graffen will act as manager, and Mr. Geo. A. McManus as financial agent. As to an idea of the expense of this undertaking we will cite the figures at which some of the men have been engaged: McGraffen will draw a salary of $,500; McGeary the same figure; Miller and Bradley $1,800 each, while Clapp shrewdly auctioned himself off at $3,000, the Bostons and Hartfords being the disappointed bidders. This makes in toto $11,600 for the services of five men.

The playing nine has not as yet been decided upon, but we can inform our readers, to put all doubts at rest, that Pearce will open at short stop, Blong at right field and Miller behind the bat; the balance will probably be Mack at first base, Battin at second, McGeary at third, Pike and Cuthbert in the out-field. This combination of fielding strength is well nigh perfect, and overtops that of Chicago, whose nine depend more upon batting qualities.

Of the players individually, we must designate Mike McGeary as the most important now of the nine. Even by rival players he is considered the peer of all in all the points of head-work and fielding skill. Such execution as his—sharp, snapping and "in time"—has never been equalled, even in the palmy days of Radcliffe, Charley Smith and Fred Crane. The ball always goes in the proper place and where it will do execution and is properly handled at the start. Clapp and Bradley have never been tested in unison, and the result is to be seen. Miller undoubtedly exercised much control over "Brad," and used his brain to great purpose in directing him. This faculty Clapp has never had to exercise, as McBride has done all the thinking for his catchers. Mack and Dehlman are equally good at first base, the former being a much superior batsman; both are easy managed, cool tempered players, and rank with the best in the position. Mack is a superb general in-fielder, and a cracking out-fielder, possessing every qualification for a perfect tosser. Joe Battin is a player of the quick, impulsive sort. His second base play last year was very satisfactory, compared with his exhibit with the Athletic Club, and we hope he will be mellowed enough with two season's experience to hold second canvas with the best. His judgment and movement, however, are of the quick, nervous class, and we are inclined to think that third base is his best qualified position. The balls are hit harder in that direction, and that is the way Joe likes them. Pearce at short stop is more reliable and valuable than he is given credit for. His style of play is not by any means showy or brilliant, but in coolness and surety he has no superior. The ball does not seem to travel in the same speed from his hands as it does from others, but runners are detained at bases, double plays made and players sent back from first base notwithstanding. McGeary will guard third, and we need make no further comment. As to the outfield, the two bosses, Pike and Cuthbert, will do all that is required of them, and Blong will have encouragement for rivalry. We trust Joseph will remember the name of his club, and where he belongs and work accordingly. Last, but not least, that valuable, sturdy little man Tom Miller, will be in requisition, and will change with Clapp from time to time for mutual relief. This is a wise move, as no other player has such a siege as the catcher, and we truly hold Tom Miller as the equal of any in nerve, pluck, steadiness and lasting power. As for the batting of the nine, Pike, McGeary, Clapp, Bradley, Cuthbert, Mack and Blong will be the "standbys." The captaincy will fall upon one of these three, Pike, McGeary or Pearce; the directors have pretty well settled in their minds to give the last named the field management, although either of the others is eminently qualified for the duty. Pike will probably be assigned to the coaching of men on bases, and in this he is *au fait*, his judgment being excellent.

MUTUAL NO MORE.—The Mutual Club is now Mutual only in name. Mr. Cammeyer has taken the whole responsibility of the team upon himself, and every man of the nine is fully paid on a fixed salary. Last year Mr. Cammeyer incurred odium by taking on Higham after his expulsion from the Chicago team. We were sorry that so honorable a gentleman had put himself in a false position by countenancing or seeming to support a player repudiated by another club, and we are glad to hear that he deeply feels the mistake he made on that occasion. He has already hired a very powerful team, composed as follows: Mathews, p.; Hicks, c.; Start, 1st b.; ——, 2d b.; Hallinan, s. s; Nichols, 3d b.; Booth, l. f.; Holdsworth, c. f., and ——, r. f. This is good enough to make it hot for the best of the league nines, Mathews, Hicks and Start being a fairly strong combination on the home triangle; Nichols, Hallinan and Cassidy will do very well on the inner ring, and the outer ring is well manned by men who can both field and hit the best pitching. Cassidy, of the New Havens, will most probably obtain a release and play second base.

BASE BALL AMATEURS ARE GATHERING.—The Acme Base Ball Club held its fourth annual meeting at the club rooms, No. 324 Thirty-second street, in this city, last Thursday evening, and elected the following officers: G. E. McGrew, secretary; E. J. George, treasurer; J Gross, captain, and a managing committee consisting of the above-named officers and Wm. Hough, who will attend to all club business. The following nine will enter the field April 1, and will play all amateur clubs: E. M. Gross, c.; G. E. McGrew, p.; William Hough, s. s.; William Heeney, 1 b.; John Seemers, 2 b.; Jacob Gross, 3 b.; E. J. George, l. f.; Alex C. James, c. f.; J. C. Smith, r. f. Challenges should be addressed to the secretary, No. 324 Thirty-second street. McGrew, the pitcher, is an amateur Devlin, warranted to make it hot for any team that faces him.

The Unity Base Ball Club has organized for this season, with the following strong players; E. Charleston, c.; Powers, p.; Stambaugh, 1 b.; Mears, 2 b.; J. Foley, 3 b.; Bredburg, s. s.; Long, l. f.; Kane, c. f.; Klare, r. f. These are all strong amateur players.

Fifty Miles on Ice.

The following account of the skating match between Millard and Freese, was crowded out last week. Millard to the finish held his opponent, and keeping continually on the track with a nice flowing, easy style, finished in 4:27.14. He refreshed himself occasionally on the move, and was in no way distressed. Freese retired when perseverance was hopeless.

W. B. Curtis acted as referee and supervised the time-keepers. The stars denote halts:

SUMMARY.

MILLARD.			FREESE.		MILLARD.			FREESE.	
M.	Time.	Total.	Time.	Total.	M.	Time.	Total.	Time.	Total.
1	5.57	4.57	5.44	5.44	26	6.11	2:29.20	7.44	3:26.23
2	5.14	10.11	5.34	11.23	27	6.08	2:35.28	*11.01	3:37.28
3	5.05	15.16	5.12	16.35	28	6.06	2:41.34	7.19	3:44.42
4	5.39	20.55	5.36	22.11	29	6.17	2:47.51	7.43	3:52.25
5	5.50	26.45	5.50	28.01	30	5.49	2:53.40	7.50	4:00.15
6	4.47	31.32	4.47	32.48	31	5.52	2:59.32	6.00	4:06.15
7	5.09	36.41	5.09	37.57	32	6.20	3:05.52	6.13	4:12.28
8	5.22	42.03	5.22	43.19	33	6.47	3:12 39	7 02	4:19.30
9	5.32	47.35	5.32	48.51	34	6.13	3:18.52	*10 08	4:29.38
10	5.07	54.42	5.07	53.58	35	5.43	3:24.35	*7.35	4:27.13
11	5.45	58.27	5.45	59.03	36	6.13	3:30.48	....	.....
12	6.00	1:04.27	6.00	1:05.43	37	6.45	3:37.33	....	.....
13	5.48	1:10.15	9.29	1:15.12	38	5 55	3:43.28	....	.....
14	5.21	1:15.36	*12.49	1:27.54	39	6.27	3:49.55	....	.....
15	5.14	1:21.10	*18.05	1:45.59	40	6.05	3:56.00	....	.....
16	5.40	1:26.50	*8.45	1:54 44	41	5.58	4:01.58	....	.....
17	6.05	1:32.55	*15.11	2:09.55	42	5.53	4:07.50	....	.....
18	5.49	1:38.44	*11.45	2:21.40	43	5.59	4:13.51	....	.....
19	6.13	1:44.07	6 29	2:18.09	44	5.25	4:19.48	....	.....
20	6.23	1:51.30	7.34	2:25.43	45	5.55	4:25.43	....	.....
21	6.05	1:57.21	*12.04	2:42.27	46	6.19	4:32.02	....	.....
22	6.43	2:04.08	6.34	2:55.01	47	6.21	4:38.23	....	.....
23	6.22	2:10 30	6.27	3:01.28	48	6 03	4:44.26	....	.....
24	6.07	2:16.37	8.29	3:09.57	49	6 29	4:50.57	....	.....
25	6.22	2:23.09	8.41	3:18.38	50	6.06	4:57.03	....	.....

THE ways of Græco-Roman wrestlers, their agents, and all others in the ring with them are vain. Since the fiasco on Saturday night, the following facts have leaked out: The talk of Thompson, Christol's agent, was all bounce, and he became thoroughly afraid of Rigal, after hearing our opinion of the little man. The match was not honestly such as it was represented to the public, for Christol's agent, fearing defeat, had paid over $100 to Rigal before the wrestle commenced. This sum was to bind him to make no claim upon the hall receipts if he should win the match. This little alteration of the conditions was withheld from the referee, the stakeholder and the public by those in connection with Rigal. Agramonte, the judge for Rigal, knew that his man had nothing much to win, and consequently had no need to play his best, and of this fact, doubtless, Mr. C. J. Williams, Rigal's acting agent, was also cognizant. The public would hardly have given such ear, on Saturday last, to the clamor of these would-be aggrieved parties had they known the real facts of the case. As the thing now stands Rigal, who lost the match, and shirked the opportunity of a grip offered him by Christol, comes out ahead of Christol, who won the match. As a renowned national wrestler says, "this Græco-Roman business is all flip-flap."

Christol vs. Rigal.

This match for $50 a side and the gate was wrestled at the McCormick Hall, Chicago, on Saturday evening, Feb. 12th, and proved the most vicious and stubborn contest ever yet seen between Franco-Romo-Grecian wrestlers. Rigal is not a member of the Miller-Bauer-Christol wrestling ring and aspired to share in the profits of the business, and Christol determined if possible to so utterly overthrow him that he should have no further aspirations. But the result was neither satisfactory to him or the public. At 8.13 the men came together, and Rigal objected to Christol's using resin on his hands. Christol went to wash it off, and Rigal gained favor with the public by thus declining outside aid. After a brief passage, Rigal called for resin, as he declared Christol still had some on his hands. This put Rigal more in the good graces of the crowd. It was at once perceptible that all time bets on Christol's ability to polish off his man were lost, for never were two men better matched. But the match was too even to be interesting. There was none of that flying, graceful work, but a mere succession of sparring for a hold, five of which were gained during the first round, three by Christol, two by Rigal; but the latter could not make any use of his obtained advantage, whilst Christol seriously endangered Rigal on one occasion, throwing him a little too much over, however. Rigal pitched on his head and bridged himself safe. The *animus* of both men now became very evident. Christol tried to rush Rigal off his feet by grasping his neck and running backwards The smaller man, nothing daunted, rushed Christol so violently that he had to spring off the stage to avoid a nasty fall. After this, Rigal got Christol into a dangerous position, out of which he escaped by sheer force of arms and hands. Then Christol got a hold on Rigal, whose agility saved him. Both men were perspiring profusely and showing great ill temper, Christol being angered by the determined pushing of Rigal's head against his breast to prevent an undergrip, and also by the facility with which he evaded Christol's celebrated head lock. After an hour and ten minutes of this uninteresting play, which was momentarily becoming less amusing as the men became exhausted (neither being in tip-top condition), Christol again got the upper hold and tried by running backwards to rush Rigal off his feet. Rigal followed nimbly, and struck his head, purely by Christol's dragging him, somewhat heavily against the latter's breast. This angered Christol into striking Rigal a smart spank on the face, amid loud cries and hisses. Rigal drew back an instant, then rushed at Christol and dealt him a heavy blow with his clenched fist, cutting his cheek, and drawing blood profusely. Upon the common sense basis the referee decided a fall in favor of Rigal, amid loud cheers and hisses; but on being confronted by rules on this point, by which it seems *that three fouls make a fall*, the decision had most unwillingly to be rescinded, amidst a counter storm of hisses and applause. Ten minutes had elapsed since the *contre temps* and the men, who had been ordered to their rooms again, appeared. For half an hour they feinted and manœuvred. At last Christol got the back grip, and hoisted Rigal into the air, throwing him backwards over his shoulder flat onto his back, thus gaining the first fall. A terrific storm now arose in the audience, one individual, either the paid or self-appointed agent of Rigal, making himself particularly offensive.

After an interval of 20 minutes, the men came together again and went in at the same sparring and feinting for an opening. They were too evenly matched for Christol to do much with Rigal, who was up to all his enemy's dodges, and Rigal was too anxious to avoid defeat by making play.

At 11.20, Christol offered Rigal an opening, but Rigal would have none of it, and protested he was no child. [Fresh applause and hisses from the crowd.]

At 11.22 Rigal had his arms half round Christol's waist, and the latter had the wrist-lock to avoid the under grip, when, of a sudden, Rigal drew away his arms, and Christol at the same moment, tried to twist him over; this jammed Rigal's elbow and caused a wrench of the muscles, both of the upper and lower arm. So badly was he sprained that he could not come to time and the match ended by default, Christol claiming the fall and obtaining it. When properly trained, Rigal will be the most terrible adversary Christol ever met, as his lissomness, thorough knowledge of the play and the great power in back, loins and neck utterly non-plussed Christol, who was backed to win the first fall in ten minutes and the match in half an hour. We must say this for Christol, that he was suffering from a severe strain in the groin. A. H. Hornsby, our athletic editor, was referee.

To Wrestle at Detroit, March 23d.

We have this day heard from J. H. McLaughlin, the champion collar-and-elbow wrestler. He says: "Send me your paper; I have become very fond of THE FIELD, and will with pride speak for it in all my travels." He sends us the Articles of Agreement between him and Jacob Martin, of Ypsilanti, Mich. Martin stands 6 feet 2 inches high in his stockings, weighs 245 pounds in trim, and is 35 years of age. The champion thinks this is the most dangerous opponent he has ever had to face, but he feels that if grit and skill can pull a man through anything he will pull through with this match, even as all others.

This Article of Agreement, entered into at Detroit, Mich., this 10th day of February, 1876, between J. H. McLaughlin, of Detroit, Mich., and J. H. Martin, of Ypsilanti, Mich. To wrestle collar-and-elbow, two best in three fair back falls, according to the American rules, for $500 a side and championship of the world. To take place at the Grand Opera House, Detroit, Mich., on Thursday evening, March 23d, 1876. $250 a side now deposited in the hands of James Craig, who shall be final stakeholder; $250 a side to be deposited as above on the day of the contest, play or pay, proceeds of the house to go to the winner of the match.

J. H. MCLAUGHLIN.
JACOB MARTIN.

WRESTLING MATCH AT OLDHAM.—The lovers of Lancashire wrestling mustered in rare force on Saturday last at the Higginshaw Grounds, Oldham, to witness a match for £50 between W. Lane, of Little Halton, and A. Greenhalgh, of Farnworth, who agreed to wrestle the best of three back-falls at catchweight. Unfortunately for those who were desirous of seeing a good match, the affair was brought to a speedy termination through an accident. The frost had made the ground as hard as iron, and after Lane had gained the first throw after four minutes' stiff play, it was found on taking Greenhaigh to his corner, that he had hurt his wrist so badly that he was unable to go on with the match, and Lane was therefore declared the winner.—*Land and Water.*

[By this it will be seen that the referee's decision with regard to Rigal's failing to come to time is in accordance with the universal rules of wrestling.—ED.]

Mr. Perkins' Letter.

In *Bell's Life* of Jan. 22, we find the following letter from the English champion:

W. Perkins, in answer to D. O'Leary, the American champion, begs to say that he will be pleased to have a match with him if fair and reasonable terms can be come to; but Perkins thinks that some of O'Leary's stipulations are not altogether fair and reasonable to him. It would be the heighth of madness to go to the expense of training and going to America, not knowing whether we can obtain a place suitable to walk, and to allow O'Leary to name the place in America where the match is to come off. I think it would be only fair to name the place in America, and O'Leary to have the same privilege in England. There is only one place in England where a match of one hundred miles can take place fairly under cover, that is the Agricultural Hall in Islington; but there are plenty of open grounds in London, Sheffield, Manchester, Birmingham, Nottingham, Edinburgh or Glasgow, where a match of 50, 60 or 70 miles can take place. As regards gate-money, Perkins thinks it only fair that each man should receive equal shares in both matches after all necessary expenses are defrayed. Regarding the track the men are to walk on, he would suggest that O'Leary make both tracks in America, and allow Perkins the choice, and O'Leary to have the privilege of choice of tracks that are made in England by Perkins; or let both men walk on the same track, and there will be no advantage on either side; but on no account must the track be less than six feet wide. With regard to the first match taking place in America, Perkins thinks it would be only just that he should receive £25 out of the stakes; and if O'Leary walks the first match in England, he should receive the same amount, for if Perkins has to go to America first he has the disadvantage of two voyages, and other risks to run, to O'Leary's one; and the same with O'Leary if he should come to England to walk the first match. Perkins will write out articles and forward them to America as soon as he can find a suitable place he can make sure of engaging, and will cover the deposit left at *Bell's Life* as soon as preliminaries can be arranged. Hoping that O'Leary will allow reasonable time for the matches to take place, and thanking him for his kind offer to meet us (I and my backers) and see us into comfortable quarters, I shall be only too pleased to do the same unto him, providing he comes to England.

Yours, &c., W. PERKINS.

PEDESTRIANISM AT BALTIMORE.—On the 9th, Wm. Deitz succeeded in accomplishing the tedious feat of standing motionless for 12 hours. The feat was accomplished in a store, No. 218 Harford avenue. It was a very hard test of endurance, and he was very much fatigued at the conclusion.

On the 12th, A. F. Sturgeon, on a wager of $50, accomplished the feat of walking fifty consecutive hours, without sleep or rest eating his meals as he walked. He was allowed 15 minutes in every twelve hours to take a bath, and a change of clothing. He started on Thursday at 8 P. M. The walk was in a large room, No. 179 Louisiana avenue. He is only 20 years of age, and he was very much prostrated, and his whole body very sore and painful at the conclusion of the walk. He was visited by a large number of persons, and a small amount of money changed hands on the feat.

On the 12th, on a wager of $100, W. E. Harland, of Philadelphia, succeeded in accomplishing the feat of walking 238 half miles in 238 half hours. The walk was in a room, corner Low and Forrest streets, on a raised platform at one end of the room. It required him to walk the length of this platform 102 times to complete the half-mile. He completed the half-mile on an average of 10 minutes, leaving 20 minutes in every half-hour for rest. He started on Tuesday at 1 A. M., and completed his walk on Saturday at 12 P. M. His legs and feet were very much swollen, and he was much fatigued from the loss of so much sleep.

Yours, respectfully, F. L. H.

LA SALLE, ILL., Feb. 15.—John J. Geraghty has just completed ten miles in 1 h. 20 m. 25 sec. His young brother, aged 7 years, made half a mile in 4 m. 55 secs. There was a large crowd present in the Opera House, where the walk took place.

The track was 186 feet in circumference, and 284 revolutions were required to complete the 10 miles.

SUMMARY:

M.	M. S.	M. S.	M.	M. S.	M. S.
1	7 30		6	8 43	48 36
2	8 20	15 50	7	8 17	56 55
3	7 30	23 20	8	9 02	1 05 57
4	8 36	31 55	9	7 41	1 12 38
5	8 00	39 55	10	7 47	1 21 25

This is certified to by M. Noonan, ex-Mayor of La Salle, as referee, James W. Duncan, Mayor; W. W. Taylor and A. J. O'Connor, three of the leading citizens of La Salle, as judges.

MCLEAVY AND HESCOTT.—On Saturday last, the match between J. McLeavy, of Alexandra, and H. Hescott, of London, to run three miles (Hescott with 195 yards start), for £30 and Mr. J. Cooper's challenge belt, was decided on the Royal Oak Park, Manchester, in the presence of a numerous attendance. The race, however, did not prove at all interesting. Hescott, upon whom odds of 5 to 1 were being laid, leading throughout, and winning very easily in 15 min. 22½ sec. McLeavy's time was 15 min. 36 sec. The belt, which has to be held for a year, was first run for on July 13, 1872, and came into Hescott's possession on April 24, 1874, and, therefore, unless any one challenges the Londoner for it, it will become his own property in April next. Should he be challenged, he will in his next spin have to start from the 190 mark, the penalty for each successive win being five yards.—*Land and Water.*

WESTON-PERKINS.—The match in which Weston beat W. Perkins, the English champion, was walked in the Agricultural Hall, Islington. It was to see who could travel furthest in 24 hours. Weston backed himself to do 115 miles. After walking 65 miles in 14 hours 16 minutes Perkins gave in, leaving Weston still going, but after covering 78¾ miles in 16 hours 20 minutes, he, too, gave up. Perkins walked on the boarded floor, whilst Weston walked on his sanded track.

—James McIntosh, of Ithaca, made the best amateur 14-mile walking time on record, Saturday, Feb. 6, at that place, covering the distance in 1 h. 53 min. 42 secs.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 14.—Numerous first-class games were played at this popular resort the past week, the most important of which was between Anson and Tracy, on Monday, for the championship at rackets. The court was crowded with friends of the contestants and admirers of the game, who anticipated a close result.

There was much speculation as to who would be the victor, the opinions being about equally divided. Anson played a beautiful game, being very active, and most effective in serving. He out-manœuvered his opponent at all points.

The following was the score:

Anson	21	21	21—63
Tracy	3	18	5—26

EGGLER.—Ball men are taking to American rackets, and Eggler, of last year's athletic club, is not the least of these, as the appended score of a match played at the Madison street Court, New York, on February 11th, will show:

Eggler and mate	21	17	21
Jones and mate	15	21	13

Aquatic.

Ill-Timed.

We believe that the International yacht race has been definitely fixed to be sailed at New York on or about the 22d of June, and we are sorry to believe it. Even if it was only a meeting of our own clippers the time appointed would be ill chosen, as there is scarcely any season of the year in which light airs and baffling breezes are more prevalent in the neighborhood of Sandyhook than in that same latter end of June. The meeting is to celebrate our birthday—our new century—and as such every opportunity to make it a complete success should be taken advantage of, and it seems suicidal to select the very worst season of the year for its celebration. If this was the only evil, it were bad enough; but there is something more. It is called an International meeting, and it is hoped and expected that it will be so—that the owners of the re-nowned English flyers will come over here and help us commemorate our natal day by pitting their pets against our own wave skimmers, and if possible by winning back some of those laurels that the renowned America tore from the brow of the yachting John Bull. Yet with these hopes and expectations strong within us, we fix the meeting at a time when we ought to know that English yachtsmen have scarce begun their season. Are we so egotistical as to expect that the owners of the Gwendolin, Corinne, Egeria, Latona, Florinda, Corisande, Kriemhilda, Vol-au-Vent, Arrow, Cuckoo, Iona, and other such flyers, will leave London whilst the London season is still in its height? Can we be so vain as to hope that they will forego the rich prizes to be won on their own shores and give up time honored gatherings, because we want to celebrate our birthday? What would Dover, Havre, Cowes, Ryde, Southampton, do without these cracks? No! If we want these renowned yachts to meet our own, appoint a time when the guests can come to us without upsetting all their own family arrangements. Surely we can afford to wait till the first week in September, when we shall have strong breezes and steady weather in which to test the relative strength and quality of the two opposing and national styles of building. Let us have every chance of entertaining these strangers to our waters. Let us hold out inducements to bring them all, so that whatever may be the outcome of the weather on the day fixed, each nation may be represented by its best boat for that particular weather. Gentlemen of the management, look to this.

The English University Boat Race.

Preliminary practice for the forthcoming event has already commenced. Mr. Close, the Cambridge President, determined not to let the grass grow under his feet, has arrived at Cambridge, and his opponent, Mr. Stayner, is hourly expected at Oxford. For some years it has been customary for the Light Blues to be first in the field, but why such should be the case it is at first difficult to understand. The term at both Universities commences by or about the same day, but as a rule, we believe, Cambridge men generally "go up" before their *confreres* at Oxford. This, however, fails to furnish a sufficient explanation of the case, as very few men will come into residence at either University for at least another week, and before term work is in full swing both crews will probably have had almost, if not quite, a fortnight's practice. There is no doubt that the old saying, "the early bird catches the worm," is perfectly true, and one that invariably holds good, and takeng all circumstances into consideration, Mr. Close is rather to be congratulated than otherwise on being the first to have out a crew. This year the race will probably be rowed later than usual. Last year it took place of March 20, and if the usual rule is adhered to as to the day, the race of 1876 will come off on April 8, or three weeks later than last year. More than ten weeks, therefore, have to elapse before the day of the forthcoming contest, which should be ample time for both presidents to work up their material to the highest state of perfection, provided that material is at hand. That such is the case there is every reason to believe. The trial eights rowed at both Universities before Christmas almost always foreshadow what the 'Varsity is likely to be. This year, however, that rule will scarcely stand, for although the Cambridge eights posess many men of excellent quality, those at Oxford are by no means a fair sample of the entire strength at Mr. Stayner's disposal. This year Cambridge will want at least six new men, unless some of last year's crew can be persuaded to row, which at present seems doubtful. On the other hand, Oxford have only two vacancies, or at most three, which will have to be filled up from the trials. The all-absorbing question in the aquatic world for the next two months will be the University race. . . . . Taking public form as the criterion, Oxford would be preferred; but, as little is as yet known of the Cantabs, critics would be wise to suspend their judgment for a week or two. But considering all circumstances, we have little hesitation in coming to the conclusion that the crews will eventually be made up somewhat as follows:

Oxford—1, Hornby, Mercer, Miller; 2, Williams, Salter; 3, Marriott; 4, Banks; 5, Mitchison; 6, Stayner; 7, Bustead; Edwardes-Moss (stroke).

Cambridge—1, Brancker, Fenn; 2, Lewis; 3, Pike, Dale; 4, Mitchell, Peabody; 5, Hockin, Dale; 6, Gurdon; 7, Close; Shafto (stroke).

The Dark Blues will most likely row in a boat that has already been ordered of Clasper, while the Cantabs will have two to rely on—one to be built by Dunton, at Searle's Cambridge yard, and the other, not by Clasper, as in former years, but by the far-famed north county builders, Swaddel & Winship. The coaching at Oxford will in a great measure be undertaken by Sherwood, occasionally assisted, perhaps, by Mr. Darbishire. Cambridge, it is said, will be taken in hand by the president's brother, Mr. James B. Close, with flying visits from Messrs. Goldie and J. G. Chambers.

Notwithstanding that it rained heavily yesterday, the Cambridge crew did an hour's rowing. Mr. Close made three changes—namely, Gurdon, of Jesus, went to No. 4, vice Mitchell; the fifth oar was taken by Hockin, of Jesus, and the seventh by Mann, of First Trinity. The journey was limited to the first post corner.—*Bell's Life, Jan. 22.*

INTERNATIONAL REGATTA.—The following is an unofficial letter from a graduate of Dublin University, and speaks for itself:

BLACK HALL, DROGHEDA, Jan. 29, 1876.—The Dublin University Boat Club has received but one invitation to row in America, which came in the form of a challenge from the University of America to row there a six-oared race about June. We declined, as it would come very much in the way of our annual trip to Henly Regatta, and would be a very great expense. Besides, six-oared rowing is unknown here, and we have no boats of that class, which would put us to a great disadvantage in such a contest. I fancy the same reasons will probably prevent Oxford and Cambridge from accepting. The Centennial Regatta at Philadelphia seems much more tempting, as it will not take place till the end of August, and the races are four oared. But I fear the question of expense will deter the Dublin University Boat Club from sending over a crew. However, a crew has been got up by private enterprise to row at Philadelphia. It is composed of the best oars of the two University clubs, and will be a really repre entative one. But we do not yet know whether the committees of the two clubs acknowledge it as such. It is the intention of this crew to row for the "Open Amateur Champion Fours," the "Graduate Fours," and any other race in which we shall meet the best American crews.

HOW IS THIS?—An American invention is just now attracting no little attention in sporting and business circles in Paris. The invention in question the horse-cleaning machine invented by Mr. Small, of Buffalo, which turns out a horse well groomed and in perfect order in something over a minute. I am not sufficient of a machinist to describe the article in question very minutely, but will merely remark that it looks not unlike an exaggerated sewing-machine with rotatory brushes attached to it. The oddest part about it is that once the most refractory horse gets within its influence he will stand perfectly still, only stretching out his legs and neck in a perfect estacy of enjoyment. The most vicious horses belonging to the Artillery of Vincennes, and notably two savage brutes that never could be groomed unless thrown down and blindfolded, have been bought for trial, and always with the same result. Mr. Myers, of the American circus, sent a beautiful full-blooded Arab, as wild as a deer, to be experimented upon, and had the satisfaction of seeing the dainty creature brought back with a coat shining like satin. By substituting pads of felt for the brushes on the machine, a horse that has become accidentally wetted can be dried in a few minutes. The grooming process only occupies from one to two minutes, and as two hours at least are requisite to perform the same operation by hand, it will be seen what a boon this new invention will prove to those who own or take care of horses. A hundred machines have been already ordered by the Compagnie Generale des Omnibus, at whose station on the Place Wagram the new invention has been on exhibition.

THE SAVANNAH JOCKEY CLUB EXPULSION.—The facts relating to the expulsion from the turf of the racing stables of Messrs. Barton & Medinger, of this city, are as follows: Col. Owens, the President of the Savannah Jockey Club, while taking the entries for the second day's racing, detected Mr. Barton secretly slipping in two entries into the entry-box after the time for closing had expired. At first, Mr. Barton denied the charge, but afterwards admitted it, excusing himself on the plea that he had forgotten to deposit them before the proper time had expired. The action of the club was asked in the matter, and that body promptly ruled off Messrs. Barton & Medinger, their horses, trainer and riders. Subsequently the trainer and jockeys were reinstated.

The Turf.

Meetings for Season of 1876.

MAY.			
Brightwood	2-12	Point Breeze, Philadelphia	24-31
Woodbury (N. J.) Park	16-18	Freeport, Ill	31- 3
JUNE.			
Cambridge City, Ind	6- 9	Terre Haute, Ind	20-23
Elmira, N. Y	13-15	Chester Park, Cincinnati	27-30
Peru, Ind	13-17	Chicago, Ill	30- 4
JULY.			
Nashua, Iowa	3- 4	Chicago, Ill	18-21
Detroit, Mich	4- 8	Cleveland, Ohio	25-28
AUGUST.			
Dixon, Ill	1- 4	Utica, N. Y	15-18
Buffalo, N. Y	1- 4	Mendota, Ill	15-18
Rochester, N. Y	8-11	Poughkeepsie, N. Y	22-25
Tiskilwa, Ill	8-11	Earlville, Ill	22-25
Freeport, Ill	8-12	Hartford, Conn	29- 1
SEPTEMBER.			
Springfield, Mass	5- 8	Mystic Park, Boston	12-16
Point Breeze, Philadelphia	12-15		

Turf Summary.

—A very large assemblage of first-class horses at Nashville this year.

—S. M. Reynolds, of Indiana, has bought the colt by Lever—mare by Bill Cheatham.

—Col. McDaniel reports all the horses in the Princeton stable, thirty-five in all, to be doing well.

—John Mardis, of Clark Co., Ky., has lost a fine colt, only a few days old, by Allie West-Mary Ann.

—Gray Billy has been sold to A. Hurd, of Cleveland, O. It is reported that he can do three heats consectively under 2.30.

—Mr. Joseph Elliott, sporting editor of the *N. Y. Herald*, is in Kentucky looking up horses for Mr. Bennett's coaching stud.

—Mary Minor, by Planet-Nannie Harper by Imp. Glencoe, has lately dropped a colt by Alroy, which is entered in the Home Bred Stakes. J. T. Lewis, of Lynwood, Va., owns him.

—H. D. McKinney, of Janesville, Wis., has lost by lung fever his promising gilding by Robinson's Hambletonian. Also a weanling by Doubleday's Hickory Abdallah-Mambrino Princess.

—Highland Girl has gone to the bottom of a lake twenty-five feet deep. G. C. Hitchcock, her owner, was driving her across the lake on the ice when she and the wagon went through, her owner and his companion escaping by a miracle.

—Barton & Medinger and their stable, consisting of Charley Cheatham (a suggestive name), First Chance, Libbie L., Emma G., and another, were ruled off the Savannah course, on Thursday, 3d inst., and the horses were sold at public auction on the 7th, realizing $2,490.

—From the Kentucky *Live Stock Record* we gather that W. T. Withers has sold the black filly, 4 years old, by Almont—Drennon, she by Davy Crockett, her dam by imp. Tranby. Also the two-year-old filly by Mary Stampe, 2 years, by Almont-Lady Warwick, she by Delmonico. The first goes West, the latter East to Washington.

—Button-wood, the trotter, the property of Wash. Lee, died of heart disease on the 5th inst. He had a record of 2.42, but is said to have done much better.

—Mr. Bonner has given his horse Grafton over to the charge of Chas. S. Green, of Babylon, L. I., for the purpose of having his reported wonderful speed fully developed.

—The new weights of the American Jockey Club have been adopted by the Monmouth Park Association. These weights will be carried during the coming racing season at Jerome Park, Saratoga and Long Branch.

—The famous Dixie stakes winner, Tom Ochiltree, by Lexington out of Katonah, by Voucher, grandam Countess, by imported Margrave, has been sold to Mr. George L. Lorillard, for $5,000 and certain contingencies.

—Gen. W. G. Harding, Belle Meade, Stud Farm, Nashville, Tenn., has purchased of R. B. Cheatham, of the same place, the bay mare Fanny Cheatham, foaled in 1864 by Lexington, out of Laura, dam of Lillie Ward and Harry of the West, by imp. Leviathan.

—Hugh Gaffney, steeplechase rider, ruled off at Jerome Park, Oct. 31st, 1874, has been reinstated by the stewards of the American Jockey Club. This decision is intended as an act of clemency only, it being distinctly understood that the action of the judges in the case met the hearty approval of the stewards.

—"Danger," the Colorado trotting horse, which was crippled in his stall a day or two since, died of his injuries yesterday. Mr. Wilbur is a loser thereby of two or three thousand dollars.

—The Castle Rock *News* chronicles a horse race between a brown and gray colt: The distance was a quarter of a mile, $50 a side. The brown horse was allowed "10 feet daylight" in the race, and won by about 12 feet. The affair caused considerable excitement, and many outside bets were made.

—Seth Hoover, of Columbus, Ohio, sold to H. C. Pardee, of New Haven, Connecticut, the black mare ——, foaled 1870, by Scott's Histoga, dam Lucy, by Coachman (full sister to Marie Scott and Bay Girl. This is the third of Scott's Histoga get that Mr. Pardee has purchased. Every owner of this horse's get seems to want another.

—It is definitely settled that the much postponed four-mile race for a purse of $30,000 will be run at San Francisco on the 22d inst. As the event has attracted national attention, the announcement will no doubt give general satisfaction. At a meeting of the Pacific Jockey Club, held at San Francisco on the 3d inst., the owners of Rutherford, Chance, Golden Gate, Katie Pease, Revenue, Jr., Grinstead, Foster and Hock Hocking were present; they entered their horses, paid the entrance money, and made all necessary arrangements for the race. Springbok, Fanny Hall and Wild Idle will not go. Wild Idle is reported to be off the turf altogether.

—The Chester Park Association, of Cincinnati, have determined to hold a running meeting toward the last of May next. There will be three races each day. The Ohio Derby for three-year-olds, will be the opening event. It is $25 each, play or pay, and the association to add $500; a mile and a half. On the second day there will be the Ladies' stake, for two-year-olds, three-quarters of a mile; $20 each, play or pay, and $300 added. On the third day there will be the Barnett House stakes, for three-year-olds, $25 each, play or pay, and $500 added; mile heats. On the fourth day the Cincinnati cup, for all ages, $30 each, play or pay, and $500 added; two miles and a half. The stakes will close March 1st.

English Horse Notes.

—It is reported that Kaiser is to leave Mr. Saville's stable.

—Galopin is advertised to stand this season at Newmarket; so he is off the turf.

—Disturbance heads the weights for the Liverpool Grand National Steeplechase, with the conventional steadier of 175 pounds.

—Three-year-old Curator, who won ten out of his fourteen two-year-old engagements, was sold to Lowe, the Ilsley trainer, for 1,000 gs.

—The horses in training belonging to the late Sir Anthony Rothschild will remain under the care of Joseph Hayhoe at Newmarket, the whole team having been bequeathed to the late baronet's brother, Baron Lionel de Rothschild.

—Laura, the dam of Protomartyr, Fraulein, Lemnos, Rotherhill and Petrarch, has been sent to Cardinal York, as the finest son of Newminster, now that Lord Clifden is dead. Of course they expect another Petrarch; but why not send her back to Melbourne, and try for another of Fraulein's stamp. A good stayer is worth many prospective Derby winners.

—In the Newmarket International Free Handicap, Freakness is considered 5 pounds inferior to Thunder and Activity, who on weight for age scale are handicapped as being equally good the one with the other, Munden upon this basis being looked upon as being 2 pounds worse than the American crack. In the City and Suburban, Mate is looked upon as inferior by 21 pounds to Lowlander, by 15 pounds to Thunder and St. Cyr, by 10 pounds to Munden, by 7 pounds to Kaiser and Freeman. Bieville and Dalham are supposed to be only 2 pounds better than him.

BASHAW, JR.—This fine trotting stallion by Green's Bashaw, the property of Mr. Fawcett, of Baltimore, will make the season of 1876 in the stud at Wilton, Muscatine County, Ia., in charge of Mr. Sherman Perry.

TORONTO, CAN., Feb 13.—The Woodbine Races have again been postponed, on account of the weather, till Feb. 22d, 23d and 24th; that is, weather permitting. JIM.

—The splendid young bull, 3d Duke of Oneida, calved in 1870, bred by Wolcott & Campbell, New York Mills, by 4th Duke of Geneva, 1081, out of 10th Duchess of Geneva (that sold at the New York Mills sale for $25,000), 2d dam 5th Duchess of Geneva, 3d dam 1st Duchess of Geneva, 4th dam Duchess 71st, etc., will serve a few approved cows at $200 each, money due when calf comes. He is the property of Messrs. Ware & McGoodwin, Danville, Ky.

Veterinary Department.

W. P. I have a horse which I purchased about two years ago, expecting at the time to have his speed developed, then to have a trotter. The first thing I did with him was to put him in the hands of a trainer, who soon got him to showing a very fine burst of speed, for a short distance. I had not owned the horse but a short time until a report would frequently come to me that my horse was spavined, and also was sore forward; but my trainer assured me that the horse was all right, and that I must be patient; that the horse is young and "a coming all the time." Therefore, I let this man have the horse until the close of the season, after which I had him nicely wintered. The next spring I gave him to another trainer, who got him looking well, but I could not get him to show speed only once in a while, then but a dash; this trainer also said the horse was a good one, and still "a coming;" not to be in a hurry. But I was dissatisfied with this trainer and finally gave him to another trainer the next season, who said he would drive him up and show a mile or nothing; so he did, but he drove him lame all summer, and did not show very fast either. This trainer claims that the others injured the tendons by improper care, but he says he has them all right now, and I cannot see that the horse goes lame, but he has not had any fast driving this winter, and but little slow. I suppose this driver would like to have me think he is still "a coming," and I think he is, still coming lame. Now, what I would like to know is, do you think the horse is sound and cannot trot, or is he a cripple, and have these trainers been trifling with me? I find the horse is really sprained, but the lameness all last summer was in one of his front legs. The tendons at times were swollen, but they are perfectly smooth now. Ans.—Of course we cannot tell the disposition of these trainers, all horsemen are apt to base their opinions upon hope, and consequently try the patience of their employers in time. There is no hereditary road to facts in medicine; they are like the hidden treasures of the earth, only to be discovered by patient and industrious study and observation. From the circumstances as related by you, the insidious and intermitting character of the lameness I am inclined to suspect that your horse is the subject of navicular lameness, this opinion will be confirmed if your horse goes lame when put at training this spring. Trying to make a trotter of a horse that is subject to lameness is certainly trifling.

WHAT IS CYSTITIS, OR INFAMMATION OF THE BLADDER?—Cystitis, or inflammation of the bladder, is an active inflammation of three characters, namely: the body of the bladder, internal coats of the bladder, and neck or sphincter muscle of the bladder. Symptoms: uneasiness, moving of the hind legs alternately, repeating incessantly, but no striking as in colic at the stomach; pulse accelerated; eyes staring, straddling apart gives to pressure, and by introducing the hand by way of the rectum until the bladder is found, great heat and tenderness is felt there. This is somewhat a dangerous experiment, and should not be resorted to only through the medium of a first-class veterinary surgeon, as a novice or amateur at this, generally makes a failure to discover the location of the organ, and is at the same time a somewhat dangerous experiment as regards the operator's safety, and frequently the horse will kick very viciously at the operator. Treatment: Bleed freely and give diuretics and antispasmodics together, and follow with a physic regulating the stomach and bowels and supplying the bladder and kidneys with a healthy fluid, at the same time neutralize the acidity of the urine, which frequently causes the trouble of the internal coats of the bladder and paralyzing the sphincter muscle of the bladder and causing the retention of urine. The causes are very numerous, poor feed, too much nitre being given to condition the horse, and too many diuretics of any kind, kiln-dried oats, poor hay, bad water, poverty of the system, &c., &c. Follow the above treatment and keep the horse warm, and keep down the pulse, and a cure will be affected speedily.

Wm. Allen Neil's Training and Stud Farm.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, Feb. 14.

TO THE FIELD:—Thinking a few lines from this part of the world would interest a few of your many readers, I concluded to visit the training and stud farm of Wm. Allen Neil, in Madison Co. (the Blue Grass region of Ohio).

This farm contains 1,000 acres; 200 is used for breeding and training purposes. Is situated about 1½ miles from London, the county seat of Madison. London has nearly four thousand inhabitants, and is noted for its large sales of stock the first Tuesday in each month. Meeting Mr. Neil, and having a pleasant chat, etc., he invited me to visit his stock farm, and in a few moments we were seated behind as good a road mare as anybody's. Arriving at the farm we were met by Mr. Neil's able assistant and trainer, Ben Meeshaun, who, with his assistants, showed us the horses. I was much surprised to find them looking so well, as the weather has been very severe on stock. Mr. Neil has had many years experience as a breeder, and from appearance of his youngsters I should say he had been successful, for a better lot of good ones is seldom seen. There are over forty head on this farm, and I wish to mention a few of the many that took my particular fancy, although any one of them would be a pleasure to own.

First on the list shall be Mambrino Thorn by Mambrino Patchen (Herr's). This is a grand-looking horse, rich, dark brown, 8 years old, 16 hands, and weighs about 1200 lbs. Plenty of bone, and in the right place. Has no record; can beat 2.30; has trotted quarters in 34½ seconds. His get look like him, and show fine action.

2d. Mambrino Treacy, by Mambrino Patchen. Black. Foaled 1870. 15½ hands high. Fine style; looks like a race horse. His colts are very promising. His dam is thoroughbred. Should make one of the best sires in the States.

3d. Spartan. Bred in Kentucky, and purchased there during the war by Mr. Neil. Has no known pedigree; looks like a fine bred horse. Has taken more premiums than any other horse in the State. Is the sire of such good ones as London Belle, Lady Spartan and Spartan, Jr., and others.

4th. London Belle, by Spartan, 7 years old. Dark brown; fine style; dead game. Trotted to pole, with Mountain Maid, in 2.45, last fall, winning five out of five races started in.

5th. Granger Jack, a fine-looking gray gelding. No record; no pedigree; converted pacer. Has trotted four heats in 2.35 or better, on half-mile track, without accident. This horse should trot low in the twenties the coming season.

6th. Charley Green, by Mambrino Patchen; first dam Jennie Vic by Uncle Vic, &c., &c. Foaled 1873. Chestnut; white legs *a la* Dexter. It would do many of your readers good to see this youngster, for I think he will be just as fast as his namesake would wish to drive, and besides he has a level head now.

7th. Lady Thorn, by Mambrino Thorn, dam thoroughbred. Looks enough like her sire to be in his shoes, and will prove Mambrino Thorn to be the sire of trotters.

Dear FIELD, I could go on and mention nearly every horse and colt owned by Mr. Neil, and believe that they would all give the lover of a good horse the same gratification they did your correspondent, and should any lover of the horse go to London and inquire for this gentleman, he will take especial pains to show them his stock. As I have looked over several stock farms recently, and you find this worthy of publishing, will forward you the balance. HORSEMAN.

Stakes to Close.

The following sweepstakes close March 1, entries for which should be addressed to the secretaries of the different club.

LOUISVILLE JOCKEY CLUB.

The Alexander Stakes for two-yeer-old colts, half a mile; the Louisville Ladies' Stakes, for two-year-old fillies, half a mile; the Falls City Stakes for three-year-olds, mile heats; the Louisville Cup of all ages, two miles and a quarter; the Tennessee Stakes for two-year-olds, three-quarters of a mile; and the Gault House Plate for four-year-olds, two miles and a half. Wm. Murphy, Secretary.

AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB.

The Centennial Stakes of all ages, two miles and three-quarters; the Centennial Cup of all ages, four miles; the Fordham Handicap Sweepstakes, one mile and a quarter; the Westchester Cup, two miles and a quarter; the Juvenile Stakes for two-year-olds, half a mile; the Jockey Club Handicap Sweepstakes, two miles. Charles Wheatly, Secretary.

SARATOGA ASSOCIATION.

Sweepstakes for all ages, one mile and a quarter; the Flash Stakes for two-year-olds, half a mile; the Saratoga Cup, two miles and a quarter; the Sequel Stakes for three-year-olds, one mile and three-quarters; the Summer Handicap for all ages, one mile and three-quarters; and Sweepstakes for two-year-olds, three-quarters of a mile. Charles Wheatly, Secretary.

MONMOUTH PARK, LONG BRANCH.

The Capitol Stakes for four-year-olds, three miles; the Hopeful Stakes for two-year-olds, half a mile; the Monmouth Cup for all ages, two miles and a half; the July Stakes for two-year-olds, three-quarters of a mile; the Monmouth Sequel Stakes for three-year-olds, two miles; the Thespian Stakes for two-year-olds, three-quarters of a mile; and the August Stakes for two-year-olds, one mile. Wm. H. Raynor, Secretary.

BLOOD-HORSE ASSOIATION, NASHVILLE, TENN.

The Young America Sweepstakes for two-year-olds, half a mile; the O'Connor Stakes for three-year-olds, one mile and a quarter; the Nashville Cup for all ages, two miles and a quarter; and the Maxwell House Stakes for three-year-olds, one mile and a half. George W. Darden, Secretary.

CHESTER DRIVING PARK, CINCINNATI, O.

The Ohio Derby Stakes for three-year-olds, one mile and a half; the Cincinnati Ladies' Sweepstakes for two-year-olds, three-quarters of a mile; the Burnett House Stakes for three-year-olds, mile heats; the Cincinnati Cup for all ages, two miles and a half.

Entries to close March 18:

POINT BREEZE PARK ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA.

Inaugural Sweepstakes for all ages, a mile and a half; Reform Club Stakes for three-year-old fillies, a mile and a quarter; Grand Exposition Stakes for three-year-old colts and fillies, one mile and a half; Leamington Stakes for two-year-olds, half a mile; Philadelphia Club Cup for all ages, two miles and a half; International Handicap Stakes for all ages, one mile and three-quarters; Association Stakes for three-year-olds, two-mile heats; Continental Stakes, for three-year-olds, two miles; Ladies' Stakes for three-year-old fillies, one mile and a half.

Entries for above sweepstakes should be addressed to the different secretaries.

Written expressly for THE FIELD.

The Trotter—How to Winter, Condition, Educate and Drive.

BY ONE OF TWENTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

It is after dinner on Monday, and C—— drives round to take Jake to the track. Jake starts the horse ahead, with a boy leading him. Packs, sponges, boots, etc., in a pail, draws the sulkey behind C—— and him, starts for the track. They arrive at the track, the horse is harnessed, hitched, and all ready except his quarter boots, which Jake thinks there is no need of, and C—— consents not to use them; away Jake goes and jogs him a couple of miles, moves him down the stretch, pulls up, sponges him out, throws a blanket over him, walks him a few minutes, and all is ready for the trial. He goes up the stretch and comes down a flying, but not for the word; once more up the stretch, and he comes for the word; *go*, and away he goes fast and steady, without a wabble, to the quarter in 36 seconds, and up the back stretch steady; *but laboring hard*, and not so fast, to the half in 1.14; and as he passes the half he leaves his feet and goes high into the air, and back in the breeching, and he is no more than back to his feet, when he again struffles, jumps and continues to do so to the wire, which he reaches in about 2.40. But C—— forgot to stop his watch; Jake wondering what made him act so. But behold his quarters are badly cut, or at least the blood is running very freely. Jake claims this to be the cause of his leaving his feet and acting so badly, which C—— believes to be the case. Allow me to say here, the horse was not in condition to trot further than a quarter of a mile, and therefore he became short of wind, and leg-wearied, and was obliged to ease his feet, and in pulling him about to catch him, he went on to his quarters, and being so completely trotted out was not able to trot the last half at a 3 minute gait. It is all laid to the quarter cut; he is taken to the barn, thumping a little, his quarters examined and found not to be serious. In a few days his quarters are all well again, and it is considered best to enter him at Jackson, Saginaw and Chicago, and *trot* him in condition, as he can win expenses and not trot half his best. Cut him loose at Cleveland, as he will be in tip-top condition there; accordingly they trot at Jackson, and manage to get a fine and at Saginaw the same. The eastern circuit closes their entries the night before the Chicago meeting, and C—— enters all the way through. Jake has just discovered the horse is a little off and refuses his feed. But perhaps he will round to; it may be on account of his long ride on the cars, Jake says, and we will see how he acts in his race to-day.

The race is called and away they go; but to both Jake and C——'s surprise he can't trot the least bit, and is distanced in the first heat. Being entered at Cleveland, they go there thinking he will come all right, as it is over a week before their race. But it is no go, although they work and work him every day, Jake saying he must come right with work, for he can't trot a race out without plenty of work. They don't start him at Cleveland, but go home, and he is suspended for $1,500 or more, and the public believes him to be a quitter of the first water, and no account as a track horse. He is therefore sold as a road horse. No doubt in this way we lose to the turf many of the very best of trotters.

I have so far given an outline of cruel and dangerous wintering, together with ignorant training. But there is much left to be said on this subject yet. I will therefore commence the proper method of wintering a trotter, over 3 years old, not yet reached the decline of years. We will say it is the first of November, and the horse is done campaigning or training, as the case may be. We at once prepare our winter quarters, which consists of a large box stall, warm, with a good roof on it. See that it is made tight, by stopping up every hole closely, and has a good wooden floor. The building well banked up so the cold will not come up through the floor. The walls well whitewashed. A good bed of straw. No box; no manger. I would prefer to have the stall fixed in this way: Take inch lumber and saw it up two feet in length. Draw a line all around the outside of the stall, about 14 or 16 inches from the wall. Take those two feet pieces of board, and stand them on end on this line, and allow them to drop against the wall, and nail both ends solid, and do this all the way round the stall. In a stall fixed in this way a horse cannot rub its mane or tail, and is not near so liable to get cast or in any way injured while lying down and rolling about in the stall. Now, when every part is made perfectly tight and in apple-pie order, take a two inch auger and bore a hole or two on each side of the stall up near the roof or ceiling for ventilation. If the box opens out into a yard or plot of ground, that should be carefully seen to, so as not to allow anything to remain in it that a horse can hurt himself on. Now that all is ready, remove the shoes from your horse; pare the rim or outside of the foot well down, but be careful and don't in any way disturb the sole or frog. By rasping the edges of the foot rounding they are not liable to break off. In many cases I find this to be a very good thing, as they cause the heel and frog to come more spank or flat (as I heard it called) on the ground, and that seems to improve the foot in many cases where it is contracted or inclined that way. But should the horse's foot be in good shape and without fever, I would not use the tip. I fancy there are but few who do not know all about the tip; but for fear there are some I will explain all about it.

Take an old shoe without any toe-calk, that has been worn off, or rounded off some at the toe, and cut the heels off half way up, and thin the heel down; with the proper nail holes, they are ready to put on, with the tips on or not on as it is thought best; the horse is taken to his box, his blanket taken off if it is a fine day, let into the yard or paddock, and after leading him around it a few times, gently slip off his halter and slip outside of the yard and there stand and watch him, as he is likely to run, roll and play considerable; if he runs so much as to warm himself up in the least, I would be careful and take him in as soon as he was through playing, as he would be apt to catch cold. By blanketing and properly attending to him, almost as you would after his work, you will prevent him from catching cold. I would turn him in the yard every fine day, and if he did not play too much I would allow him to remain in the yard the greater part of the day. But in case he ran and played so much as to warm himself up, I would watch and take him to his stall after being out an hour, and turn him out again as soon as he is fit, and in this way he would soon get his play out. It should be so he could go in and out of his box when he pleased during the fine days, but stormy days and during the night he should be kept in his box. His food should consist of plenty of good timothy hay, and in the way of grain I would use bran and shorts in equal parts; if it was one-fifth ground oats all the better. This kind of feed will keep him loose and cool him out. If you think he eats too much hay, stint him a little. But very rarely they eat too much hay. Continue to feed him on this soft feed, in mashes, twice a day and no grain; about four or five quarts of this mixture, with a spoonful of salts at each feed, in most cases will be about the quantity to feed. In about two weeks the fever will have entirely left his feet and legs. During this time I would do nothing to his feet unless it would be to wash them out occasionally. Now that his feet and legs are all cool, I would determine whether his feet were in a healthy and uncontracted condition or not; and if they were I would only occasionally pare the rim or outside of the foot, taking care not to disturb the sole or frog in the least, except it was to wash it out with clean, cold water; and if his legs were in a like good condition all is well; but should we find his feet and legs, or either, in any way out of shape, take of biniodide of mercury one part to eight of lard; and if the feet were the least contracted, or in any way wrong, apply this ointment freely around where the hair and hoof meets, and rub it well all around about the heel and quarters.

Should there be anything about his legs unnatural, coming from a strain, bruise or anything of this kind, apply the ointment freely on that part, rubbing it well in for 48 hours. Then take lard or sweet oil and apply it freely on the parts where you used the ointment, 48 hours after. Those parts should be cleanly washed with warm water and castile soap. This should be done three times a week, and each time after washing apply the lard or oil freely, and continue to do this until they are well, which will be about the first of January.

During those six weeks I would allow him to go out as usual, and feed the same as before. Many in wintering trotters use more or less physic of some kind or another, and are continually watching their stall to see if they cannot see their urine a little out of order, so they can give a little nitre, etc. But I greatly disapprove of all this. I hardly ever give any medicine. My experience has been that in using medicine, in nine cases out of ten, the result has been the reverse from the desired effect. In order that I will not be misunderstood, I will here give an instance: Mr. So-and-So, the owner, comes into the stable where his horses are, and hearing one coughing a little, he says: "You must get something for that cough. I will look and see what is good for a cough," and he does so, and mixes a dozen doses of strong medicine, and it is given to the horse, and under all probabilities he gets worse; whereas if he had found the cause of this horse's coughing and removed that, it would have been much better. TRUTH.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

The National Turf Congress.

The first biennial meeting of the National Association for the promotion of the interests of the Trotting Turf, was held in New York on the 9th and 10th inst. The different associations were very well represented. The meeting was called to order by Thos. J. Vail, Secretary of the Association, in the absence of its president, Amasa Sprague, of Providence, R. I.; Mr C. W. Hutchinson, of Utica, N. Y., First Vice President, took the chair, and addressed the convention as follows:

GENTLEMEN DELEGATES:—In the absence of the president, it becomes my duty to preside over the deliberations of this body, which represents 163 members of the National Association. This organization, formed in the year 1870, is at this time represented by gentlemen of the highest social and business position in their respective localities, and the magnitude of its monetary interests to the community is easily comprehended. During the year 1875 we have a compiled list of 3,304 trotting and pacing races upon the tracks of this country; 5,400 horses have started to contest for the large sum of $1,418,971 offered in premiums, and the whole amount of capital represented by the trotting interests is not overestimated at the sum of $50,000,000, and this a source of mutual pride that we can say no national sport in the world can aggregate a sum like this. The Board of Appeals, consisting of men of integrity and ability, adjudicating upon cases requiring the wisest judgment and discrimination, has nobly filled its mission, and critical minds have confessed many of its decisions will favorably compare in their special deductions with the decisions of judges of our higher courts. It is very desirable that your body suggest some plan by which a large proportion of the tracks of the country shall become members of this organization, and we are here animated with the single idea to afford our people a national sport, freed, so far as possible, from all objectionable features, which alone will gain us the approval of liberal minds and preserve the unity and integrity of this institution, in the perpetuation of which we all feel so deep an interest.

Mr. C. W. Longstreet, of Providence, R. I., then presented a letter from the Hon. Amasa Sprague, tendering his resignation as President, which was read by Mr. Vail. The letter closed as follows:

I now surrender the trust you have confided in me for the past six years, with the simple assurance that in the performance of my duties I have endeavored faithfully and impartially to serve your interests. Although I must sever my connection with the National Association in any official capacity at this meeting, I shall continue my interest in all matters concerning the Association and its welfare, for upon its growth and prosperity, as a national institution, depend all our efforts to reform and elevate the turf. Gentlemen, I think I see in this opportune meeting of the Association a chance to bury all past issues, and to enter upon this, the Centennial year of our Republic, with renewed strength and power of usefulness, and with a better feeling among our members throughout the entire breadth of our whole country. That wise counsels may direct and control your efforts to that end is the hope of every true friend of the turf, North, East, South and West.

A very complimentary resolution to the retiring President was unanimously passed, and his resignation was accepted.

The following associate members had representatives present:

Abdallah Park Trotting Association, Cynthiana, Ky.; Alden Goldsmith.

Agricultural, Horticultural, and Mechanics' Society of the Northern District of California, Marysville, Cal.; D. F. Longstreet.

Buffalo Park Association, Buffalo, N. Y.; C. J. Hamlin.

Burlington Driving Park, G. M. Delaney & Co., proprietors, Burlington, Vt.; D. F. Longstreet.

Cairo Driving Park, Cairo, Mich.; Joshua Tuthill.

Chester County Agricultural Society, West Chester, Pa.; Evans Rogers.

Chester Driving Park Association, Cincinnati, Ohio; Geo. N. Stone.

Clinton County Agricultural and Horticultural Society, Plattsburgh, N. Y.; S. A. Cooke and Geo. C. Hitchcock.

Cold Water Park Association, Coldwater, Mich.; Geo. W. How and D. F. Longstreet.

Connecticut Stock Breeders' Association (Charter Oak Park), Hartford, Conn.; Burdett Loomis, Elex. Harbison and J. H. Welch.

Danbury Farmers' and Manufacturers' Company, Danbury, Conn.; E. S. Benedict and P. D. Crosby.

Detroit Horse Fair Association, Detroit, Mich.; W. A. Owens.

Dexter Park, George B. Maneur, proprietor, Chicago, Ill.; D. F. Longstreet.

Dixon Park Association, Dixon, Ill.; W. S. Frazier.

Earl Park Association, Earlville, Ill.; D. F. Longstreet.

East Saginaw Driving Park Association, East Saginaw, Mich.; Joshua Tuthill.

Eastern Duchess Association, Amenia, N. Y.; Ed. Thorne, W. H. Bartlett and B. Bartram.

Elmira Driving Park Association, Elmira, N. Y.; Lorenzo Howe and F. H. Atkinson.

Fairfield County Agricultural Society, Norwalk, Conn.; M. W. Wilson, A. Selleck and J. P. Beatty.

Galesburg Driving Park Association, Galesburg, Ill.; G. H. Barnard.

Goshen Driving Park Association, Goshen, N. Y.; A. B. Post, Major Morton and A. Goldsmith.

Grand Haven Trotting Park and Agricultural Association, Grand Haven, Mich.; J. Tuthill.

Hampden Park Association, Springfield, Mass.; L. J. Powers, H. M. Phillipps.

Harrisburg Park Association, Harrisburg, Pa.; Jo. Montgomery, D. W. Seiler.

Hastings Horse Association, Hastings, Mich.; J. Tuthill.

Hudson River Agricultural and Driving Park Association, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; M. L. Mott.

Keene Driving Park Association (last season enrolled as Keene Riding Park Association), Keene, N. H.; F. T. Barker.

Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders' Association, Lexington, Ky.; B. G. Bruce.

Lancaster County Agricultural Park Association, Lancaster, Pa.; A. C. Kessler.

Lansing Park Association, Lansing, Mich.; J. Tuthill.

Lee Park Association, Wilkesbarre, Pa.; Geo. M. Reeder.

Lowell Trotting Park, Cummiskey & Lennon, proprietors, (last season enrolled under Lowell Trotting Association), Lowell, Mass.; G. Walker.

Massillon Driving Park, Massilon, O.; John Tod, Sam Briggs, Geo. W. How.

McDonough County Stock, Agricultural and Mechanical Association, Macomb, Ill.; J. H. Wallace.

Michigan State Agricultural Society (C. F. Kimball, Secretary, Pontiac, Mich.), East Saginaw, Mich.; F. E. Snaw.

Montgomery County and East Pennsylvania Agricultural and Mechanical Society, Norristown, Pa.; Geo. M. Reeder.

Montgomery County Agricultural Society (Ambler Park), Whitemarsh, Pa.; J. T. Smith and B. W. Andrews.

Moosepath Driving Park, St. John, N. B.; D. F. Longstreet.

Mutchmor Park Trotting Association, Ottawa, Ont., Canada; H. M. Whitehead, Chas. J. Foster, H. D. McIntyre.

Narragansett Park Association, Providence, R. I.; S. A. Cooke, Jr., and D. F. Longstreet.

Northern Illinois Agricultural Society, Aurora, Kane County, Ill.; W. S. Frazier.

Northern Ohio Fair Association (also called Cleveland Club), Cleveland, Ohio; John Tod, Sam Briggs and Geo. W. How.

Northwestern Agricultural Society, Dubuque, Iowa; M. S. Robinson.

Oneida County Agricultural Society (H. R. Rouse, Sec'y, Paris, N. Y.), Rome, N. Y.; Geo. Hammil and E. B. Graham.

Park Association of the City of Big Rapids, Big Rapids, Mich.; Joshua Tuthill.

Passaic County Fair Grounds Association, Paterson, N. J.; A. B. Woodruff, Capt. I. Rynders and J. B. Dean.

Peninsular Agricultural and Pomological Association, Middletown, Del.; C. Churchman.

Penn Yan Driving Park Association, Penn Yan, N. Y.; Clark Bell and O. C. Knapp.

Point Breeze Park Association, Philadelphia, Pa.; Bob. McCoy and T. S. Harrison.

Prospect Park Fair Ground Association, Brooklyn, N. Y.; S. T. Payson, Geo. W. Oakley and P. C. Burke.

Quincy Driving Park, Quincy, Ill.; Judge J. Grant.

Rhode Island Society for the Encouragement of Domestic Industry, Providence, R. I.; S. A. Cooke, Jr., and D. F. Longstreet.

Rittersville Driving Park Association, Bethlehem, Lehigh County, Pa.; B. W. Andrews and Geo. M. Reeder.

Rochester Driving Park Association, Rochester, N. Y.; C. W. Barker and Geo. J. Whitney.

Rutland Trotting Park Association, Rutland, Vt.; G. H. Barnard.

Sandusky Trotting Association, Sandusky, Ohio; Geo. W. Tod and S. Briggs.

San Joaquin Valley Agricultural Society, Stockton, Cal.; H. S. Russell.

Scott County Agricultural Association, Davenport, Iowa; Jas Grant.

Sullivan County Park Association, Claremont, N. H.; N. Holcomb.

Syracuse Driving Park, Syracuse, N. Y.; D. F. Longstreet.

Sycamore Driving Park Association, Sycamore, Ill.; W. S. Frazier.

Tiskilwa Driving Park Association, Tiskilwa, Ill.; Judge J. Grant.

Utica Park Association, Utica, N. Y.; C. W. Hutchinson. W. R. Tillotson and M. G. Thompson.

Washington Driving Association, (F. P. Hill, proprietor), Washington, D. C.; F. P. Hill.

Washington Driving Association, Washington, D. C.; A. T. Britton, H. J. Gray and A. V. S. Smith.

Watertown River Park Association, Watertown, N. Y.; M. G. Thompson.

West Jersey Park Association, Salem, N. J.; B. F. Wood.

Woodbury Park Association, Woodbury, N. J.; B. W. Andrews.

1876—NEW MEMBERS.

Belmont Park, Philadelphia; James P. Young.

Beach Grove Driving Park, Madison, Ind.; W. P. Graham, J. B. Butterworth and George Sturges.

Riverside Park, Waterford, N. Y.; G. H. Barnard.

The following embodies the most important part of the Secretary and Treasurer's report for the years 1874 and 1875:

FEE OF MEMBERSHIP.

In determining the fee of membership the Board of Appeals has classified the members according to the relative importance of their meetings, so far as the same could be ascertained, putting them originally into five classes to be assessed respectively as follows: First class, $150; second class, $100; third class, $75; fourth class, $50, and fifth class, $25. On July 14, 1874, the fifth class was abolished, and a rule adopted fixing the minimum fee at $50 for those members whose premium offerings did not exceed $5,000 for the year.

Ascertaining that much inequality has been found in the fourth class, because of the small amount of premiums given by some, the Board at a recent meeting has re-established the fifth class, to consist of those members whose premium offerings during the year do not exceed $2,500. The other classes being determined by their premium offerings as follows: Fourth class to exceed $2,500, but not to exceed $5,000; third class, to exceed $5,000, but not to exceed $10,000; second class, to $10,000, but not to exceed $15,000; and the first class, to consist of all members whose premium offerings exceed $15,000.

STATEMENT FOR THE YEARS 1874 AND 1875.

Balance on hand as per report of 1873		$5,194 96
RECEIPTS FOR 1874.		
From members' fees	$9,125 00	
From penalties from entrance fees	2,061 95	
From fines as per record	$530 00	
From fines, miscellaneous	635 25—	1,165 25
From recording fees		120 00
From sales of rules, etc	1,328 35—	13,800 55
		$18,995 51
DISBURSEMENTS FOR 1874.		
For printed matter, stationery, etc., meetings of Board and Association, salaries, and labor, and other expenses, as per vouchers		$12,958 63
Balance on hand Jan. 1, 1875		$6,041 88
RECEIPTS FOR 1875.		
From members' fees	$10,535 00	
From penalties from entrance fees	2,445 80	
From fines, as per record	$2,810 00	
From fines, miscellaneous	640 00—	3,450 00
From recording fees		150 00
From sales of rules, etc		1,004 40—17,585 20
		$23,627 08
DISBURSEMENTS FOR 1875.		
For printed matter, stationery, etc., meetings of Board and Association, salaries, and labor, and other expenses, as per vouchers		21,414 49
Balance on hand Jan. 1, 1876		$ 2,212 59

Attest. (Signed) L. J. POWER, Auditor.
(Signed) EDWIN THORNE, Chairman.

DISBURSEMENTS CLASSIFIED.

The following is a classification of the above disbursements, the receipts having been similarly exhibited in the foregoing statement:

1874.	
For printed matter, stationery, etc	$ 3,897 12
For meetings of Board and Association	2,736 09
For salaries and labor	5,277 96
For sundry expenses	1,042 46
	$12,953 63
1875.	
For printed matter, stationery, etc	$ 5,991 15
For meetings of Board and Association	6,109 85
For salaries and labor	6,050 28
For sundry expenses	3,263 21
	$21,414 49

Errors and omissions excepted.

Prior to adjournment the Board passed the following:

Mr. G. W. Howe, of Cleveland, Ohio, then offered the following resolution:

First—That the Chair appoint the following committees:

No. 1. A committee to consist of not less than five, on the revision of by-laws and rules.

No. 2. A committee of not less than three on the reports of the secretary and treasurer and other official communications.

No. 3 A committee of not less than five on nomination of officers and Board of Appeals; and that the reports of the committees be heard in the order of their appointment.

The resolution elicited considerable debate, several amendments being offered, all of which were voted down and the original adopted, whereupon the convention took a recess for 30 minutes.

On reassembling, Vice-President Hutchinson announced the following committees:

ON NOMINATIONS.

Jas. Grant, Davenport, Iowa.	G. N. Stone, Cincinnati, Ohio.
G. W. Howe, Cleveland, Ohio.	A. F. Britton, Wash'gt'n, D. C.
Burdett Loomis, Hartford, Conn.	I. Rynders, Passaic, N. J.
M. L. Mott, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	H. M. Phillips, Spr'gf'ld, Mass.
H. M. Whitehead, Brooklyn, N. Y.	

ON SECRETARY AND TRESURER'S REPORT.

G. J. Whitney, Rochester, N. Y.	F. H. Atkinson, Elmira, N. Y.
J. B. Butterworth, Phila., Pa.	S. A. Cooke, Jr., Pr'vid'nce, R. I.
G. W. Oakley, Brooklyn, N. Y.	

ON RULES.

C. J. Hamlin, Buffalo, N. Y.	F. P. Hill, Washington, D. C.
T. J. Vail, Hartford, Conn.	B. G. Bruce, Lexington, Ky.
L. J. Powers, Springfield, Mass.	Geo. M. Reeder, Easton, Pa.
Alden Goldsmith, Goshen, N. Y.	Samuel Briggs, Cleveland, O.
W. S. Frazier, Aurora, Ill.	Thos. Morton, Goshen, N. Y.
M. S. Robison, Dubuque, Iowa.	Edwin Thorne, Millbrook, N. Y.
Joshua Tuthill, Saginaw, Mich.	

Mr. W. S. Frazier, of Aurora, Ill., rose to inquire if the secretary had received any communication from the officials of the body of turfmen, lately assembled at Chicago. On being informed by Mr. Vail that he had not, Mr. Frazier then proposed to submit the report of the meeting, as appeared in this journal on the 4th inst., explaining that he was just in receipt of a telegram from the secretary of the Chicago convention, advising this course in lieu of the non-arrival of his direct communication. The matter gave promise of a stubborn discussion, and on a motion which was somewhat hurriedly put, the whole subject was referred to the committee on rules, of which Mr. Frazier is a member.

SECOND DAY.

The convention was called to order by the Chairman, Vice-President Hutchinson:

The committee on the revision of the articles and rules was first to report. The important changes made in the articles are as follows: That the Board of Appeals, beside the president and vice-presidents, shall consist of sixteen members, instead of twelve as heretofore, who shall hold a meeting on the first Tuesday in December in each year; and for the purpose of other meetings there shall be established four judicial districts or minor Boards of Appeals, as follows:

Eastern District.—New England States and Dominion of Canada. Place of meeting, Hartford, Conn.

Atlantic District.—New York, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Virginia, New Jersey, Maryland and District of Columbia. Place of meeting, New York city.

Central District.—Ohio, Indiana, West Virginia, Kentucky, Missouri, Arkansas, Louisiana and all States south of the Southern border of Virginia and Kentucky. Place of meeting, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Western District.—Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Michigan, Iowa, Texas and all the Western States and Territories not included by name in this or other districts. Place of meeting, Chicago, Ill

The amendment also provides that the Boards for these districts shall consist of four members of the Board of Appeals resident of the judicial districts, and that one of them shall act as Chairman; that parties aggrieved shall have the right to appeal from these district Boards to the full Board of Appeals on the deposit of $50 to cover the expenses. If he gains his appeal the money is returned, and the parties appealed against will have to pay the same amount to the National Association.

No member at the general meeting of the Board of Appeals can sit in review upon any case that he may have passed upon at a meeting of the District Boards.

In article 16, referring to the election of officers, Mr. Frazier, of Illinois, moved that the Secretary elected by the Board of Appeals shall not be a member of said Board, or, in other words, his duties shall be clerical only. This provoked a spirited discussion, during which Mr. B. G. Bruce, of Lexington, Ky., said that in the South and Southwest there was the widespread feeling that the present Secretary exercised undue influence upon the deliberations of the Board of Appeals, and to remove this and prevent further trouble this official should not have other than clerical powers. Several delegates indorsed Mr. Bruce's views, but, upon the amendment being submitted, it was lost by a vote of 34 to 30. The delegates from the South and Southwest supported it almost to a man, but the proxies held by some of the eastern delegates were successful in keeping the article as it is.

In the rules changes were made so that entries can be received until eleven o'clock, P. M. Effort was made to change rule 40 so that the second horse shall also be timed and receive a record, but this was lost.

Rule 44 was endeavored to be so altered that the records of two, three and four-year-olds should only be a bar in such classes, and not in races among matured horses. This change was championed by Mr. B. G. Bruce, of Lexington, Ky., speaking in the interest of the breeders in the South, West and Southwest; but the Convention refused to make the amendment.

The rule regarding entrance fee was altered so that on and after February 9, 1876, no suspension shall be lawful unless imposed within one week after the close of a race meeting, and that no suspension shall be imposed for non-payment of entrance fee contracted in a class in which the horse is allowed to start. This makes it incumbent upon associations to collect their entrance fees before a horse trots, or stand the loss if it fails to obtain it.

The following officers were elected:

President—C. W. Woolley, Cincinnati, Ohio.

First Vice President—C. W. Hutchison, Utica, N. Y.

Second Vice President—James Grant, Davenport, Iowa.

Board of Appeals—Eastern District—H. S. Russell, L. J. Powers, Burdett Loomis, T. J. Vail.

Atlantic District—Edwin Thorne, George Bernard, C. W. Hayes (Washington, D. C.), George Sturges, C. J. Hamlin, W. M. Parks.

Central District—W. E. Edwards (Cleveland), Silas Tam (Fort Wayne), T. J. McGibbon (Cynthiana, Ky.)

Western District—Joshua Tuthill (East Saginaw, Mich.), James W. Singleton (Quincy, Ill.) and R. W. Gates (Aurora, Ill.)

A committee on rules was appointed to report at the next biennial meeting, as follows: Judge Grant, Iowa; T. J. Vail, Connecticut; H. M. Whitehead, New York; J. Todd, Ohio, and M. G. Thompson, New York.

The congress adjourned to meet in New York, February, 1878.

"Small Hopes."

JACKSON, MICH., Feb. 12.

TO THE FIELD:—Now that the *notorious myth* and *prodigy*, Small Hopes, alias Lothair, alias Lapland, alias Westbrook, has been sold and passed into the hands of Commodore Vanderbilt, it may be truthfully said that he owns to-day the fastest and most perfect trotter the world ever produced. All in all, there is no horse to be compared with him. As a road horse he is the most perfect I ever knew. As a track horse, for trotting purposes, he excels anything the world ever knew. While the public hoots at Dan Mace, and are about to get a straight-jacket made for him for his talk about the speed of Lady Thorn, (let me say to Dan, there is a perfect mate to old Thorn owned in this city, with, *they* think, as much speed. Can be bought for $2,500,) what can I expect the public to say of me but that "he is a *fool*," or "is telling what he knows to be a lie." But as Small Hopes, under all probability, will never again trot for a purse, stake or wager, and is not for sale, (I say not for sale, as I am confident if the Commodore ever drives him on the road he never will be sold while he lives;) I feel at liberty to state publicly, that I am as confident as I am that the sun will again rise in the east, that this horse can, in good condition, over the Mystic Park, trot a mile faster than it ever was trotted in public; and that is not all; he will do it with more ease to himself and driver than any other horse can that trots in 2.25 and that is not all; to a looker-on that has no watch in his hand, and has heard or knows nothing about him (a good judge at that) would take him to be trotting a 40 gait; he trots without a boot of any kind whatever; the same with or without a check rein or martingale. On the road or track he is alike willing to go or stop. Without a vice or fault in or out of the stable; and although I gave him his record from 38 to 26¼, I claim no credit, as he was so perfect in gait, disposition and everything that constitutes a trotter; and although kind of green in his ways and uneducated, all that he needed or required was confidence in his driver; and to give him that, only required me to use him kind, but still be resolute with him and then he was always ready to trot for my life. From the 7th of September till about the 1st of November, I drove him 58 heats and carried him about 5,000 miles. At Washington, in the last heat I drove him, and it was the 7th heat in the race, and the 11th heat he had trotted within two days he could have trotted that heat in 23 or 24, and over the same track on the same day Kansas Chief, Mollie Morris and Observer could not trot better than 28. I should like to see Bonner tackle the Commodore on the road, even with the best he has got, (which in my opinion is Dexter). To see these two sons of Hambletonian with their very similar and perfect way of going, square away for the supremacy of the road, would be to me the most delightful sight I ever expect to witness. Dexter with his record of 17¼, and ability to trot faster, would make no difference in this case, for Small Hopes with his equal speed, equal ability to draw weight and as perfect gait, would continue steady and level, until Dexter's nervous disposition caused him to break and become helpless; then good-bye Bonner, for 20 or 30 miles a day is no more for this son of Hambletonian than it is for Dexter.

This myth Lothair, as they called him at Omaha, when he trotted a mile and 32 feet, showing up at the head of the stretch, and almost walking under the wire in 26¼, the crowd cried he was just jogging, he can trot in 2 minutes. As there are many who doubt this horse's wonderful speed, I have but one great desire in regard to this horse, and that is, that the Commodore will allow me to put him in condition, invite the most skeptical to be eye witnesses, and hold their own watches, that I might show to the world the three fastest heats ever trotted in public, and then the height of my ambition in trotting would be attained.

While the Commodore paid as much or more for this horse, as he would if he never had been expelled, and in fact paid more than was asked anyone else for him that wished to buy him, and there were 107 different persons wrote or telegraphed to buy him from the first of November, until the day he was sold, still they come. (The horse market is very dull.)

It may be truthfully said that the partial and prejudiced actions of the Board of Appeals caused to be taken from the turf the greatest star that ever adorned the trotting course of America. In expelling him and myself without any cause whatever, although this horse no doubt was the cause of me being at present disqualified; for after being maliciously expelled, I was anxious to out-ring the ringers, and in some way have satisfaction for the great injustice done me; but my own horse was not good enough to do it. The Board refusing to reinstate Small Hopes at Saratoga, the owner of Small Hopes (Floyd Deyo) and myself knowing each other's condition, concluded to strike the last blow and die game.

But had we not made our notorious raid, no doubt by giving up all we had, and unmanly humiliating ourselves to those vampires, we could have been reinstated. But if I am deprived for life of partaking of the sport I love almost as dear as my life, I in no way regret making this raid But I will die rejoicing that I had satisfaction in bidding defiance to those *parasites*, and at the same time driving that myth and prodigy that could go by the sleek ones as a steamboat by a sand bank.

Yours, etc., WM. MCGUIGAN, JR.

P. S.—To Distanced: You are not the only one that can write over the same signature, while I was not justifiable in making my raid, especially where innocent parties suffered. But you talk about the Dubuque Association doing this and that, that was wrong, which is all true. But what they did is nothing alongside of some of the National association, as they were not able hands at the business, but they were apt for new beginners.

I hope you don't blame me for accepting the $50 for distancing the field, for that is all I ever got in that race. When they proposed giving me $50 and not hurting my record, I said to myself should I not do it the way things are going they don't care much for races or anything else, and as they think I can distance the field, they will just about give me the goose. So I think you would have done the same if you had had the tools—Lothair.

The National Association

FOR THE PROMOTION OF INTERESTS OF THE AMERICAN TROTTING TURF.

[OFFICIAL REPORT.]

3. SECRETARY'S OFFICE, HARTFORD, CONN., Jan. 28, 1876.—By order of the Washington Driving Park, F. P. Hill, proprietor, Washington, D. C., the following named persons and horses have been suspended for non-payment of entrance money: S. W. Henderson, Rochester, N. Y., and b. m. Lady Star; M. McKay, Columbus, Ohio, and b. g. Small Hopes, alias Lapland; W. R. Hunt, New York, and wh. g. White Cloud.

4. Feb. 2.—The g. m. Ella D., alias Nellie Gray, expelled by order of the Washington Driving Association, Washington, D. C., under date of Oct. 27th, 1875, under authority of rule 14, has been reinstated by order of the Board of Appeals upon application of the Washington Driving Association. J. W. Thompson, alias John Leigh, remains under penalty of expulsion; the g. m. Ella D. remains suspended by order of the Schuylkill Valley Agricultural Society, under date of Nov. 16, 1875, for non-payment of entrance money.

Feb. 3.—The b. m. Flora, suspended by order of the Mendota Driving Park Association, Mendota, Ill., under date of Sept. 26, 1874, for non-payment of entrance money, has been reinstated, said entrance money having been paid in full. THOMAS J. VAIL, Secretary.

THE FIELD.

To the Trade.—News Dealers will be supplied with THE FIELD through the Western News Co., to whom all orders should be sent.

Subscription Rates.—One year, $4.00; six months, $2.00; strictly in advance. United States postage free.

Contributions solicited from all parts of the country.

The Field Score Blanks, for reporting Shooting, Turf and Base-Ball Summaries, will be furnished free of charge, on application to the publishers.

Money should be sent by Postal Order, Draft on Chicago, or Registered Letter, and made payable to

MARSH & CO., Proprietors,
14 So. Canal St., Chicago.

CHICAGO, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1876.

The Field Enlarged.

According to a conclusion long since arrived at, we present the beginning of the fifth volume of THE FIELD (this week) enlarged and otherwise improved. To the heading we have added the word "Chicago," and at each end some symbols characteristic of the paper, thus making the length correspond with the width of our enlarged form. In beauty of design and finish we flatter ourselves that we have the neatest looking "head" in the country.

As we have before stated, we make this enlargement in order to meet the pressing demands on our columns, and to satisfy the sporting fraternity of the West that we are doing our best to give them a paper in keeping with the times. As the West progresses so shall THE FIELD, and all we ask is that the lovers of all honorable sports will lend us a helping hand.

The West is the great hunting ground of the United States, and within its domain reside a large army of sportsmen, some of whom are fond of one kind of sport and some another. To all of these it will be our endeavor to make THE FIELD a welcome visitor. The various departments will be under the supervision of gentlemen well qualified by experience and education, and no pains or expense will be spared to make them as interesting and complete as possible. As we are not ubiquitous, we cannot be everywhere to see what is going on, and therefore we call upon our friends throughout the country to send us in any item of interest to sportsmen that comes under their eye. If all of our readers will take particular pains to do this, they will not only be serving us, but all who read the paper. Sportsmen are always anxious to know what is going on away from home, and consequently are very thankful to their brethren for imparting such knowledge to the press, for it is only through this medium that they can hope to keep posted.

THE FIELD is, and will continue to be, a paper devoted to general sports. By this means we hope to be able to cater to all classes, and make it by far the most interesting journal of its kind in the country. While no department will be neglected or allowed to suffer, we shall devote more space to turf matters and athletics than heretofore, as these are becoming two great interests in the West, and worthy of all the attention that can be paid them.

Among the important features which we shall add to THE FIELD during the present year, will be the "Sportsmen's Guide" to all the best hunting and fishing localities in the West, and the most direct means by which they can be reached. This feature will be added in time to give ample opportunity for sportsmen unaequainted with such localities in the West to make their arrangements before the end of the closed season for shooting game of all kinds.

In conclusion, we appeal to the sporting fraternity generally to lend us their most liberal support, and thereby assist in building up a paper which will not only be an honor to the Great West, but to the country generally. The burden we have now taken on our shoulders is much heavier than the outside world has any idea of; but if the sporting fraternity will only come to our assistance, we shall have no reason to complain. We hope to hear from them by the thousands.

Thanking all for the many favors they have extended to us in the past, and with a firm determination to merit a continuance of the same, we are, yours truly, the proprietors and editors of THE FIELD.

Not So Easily Satisfied.

From the reports at hand of the New York National Trotting Convention, it is very evident that the petition sent forth by the Chicago meeting has practically been thrown under the table. They are willing to give the West representation, but are unwilling that the West should be consulted as to its choice of representatives. Messrs. Tuthill and Singleton are gentlemen of high standing in their respective homes, but we are not aware that they have any particular reputation in matters pertaining to the turf. We do not propose to criticise these gentlemen or examine into their qualifications for the positions to which they have been elected. The West, however, will protest against the manner of their selection.

Mr. Woolley, it seems, has been made President of the Association, and this, too, in the face of the fact that the presidency, by admission of the East, belonged to the West, as they proposed to hang on to the magic purse (the Treasurership) of the institution. The fact that our esteemed fellow-citizen, Mr. Abner Taylor, was the first choice of the Chicago Convention, and unanimously indicated by a resolution introduced by Mr. Robinson, of Michigan, was a matter of indifference to them, though it is generally conceded that he has all the requisite qualifications. The manner in which Mr. Woolley expressed himself as to Mr. Taylor's fitness for the place plainly indicated that he desired his ring friends would look after his interests in this direction. The fact that a ring of sufficient strength had been formed to control its action, and that Mr. Woolley was to be the figure-head, is plainly indicated from the fact that, although the *Spirit of the Times* went to press before the convention had made much progress in its proceedings, and before the committee on nominations had made its report, yet its issue contained an elegant engraving of the new President. From the reports we see that Mr. D. F. Longstreet, Mr. Vail's predecessor as Secretary and Treasurer, and a gentleman who for years has been in the employ of the retiring President, Mr. Amasa Sprague, represented by proxy nine associations; and Mr. Tuthill, a member of the Board, about as many more. There has evidently been an energetic effort made by the Board to control this convention beyond a doubt; and there was a general belief through the country that they had succeeded in obtaining a sufficient number of proxies to control it, long before it convened. This belief accounts for the absence of many prominent turf men, and this is the process by which certain gentlemen continue in power.

The West cannot be deceived and cheated out of its reasonable demands in this manner, without very soon breaking away from these barnacles, with their depressing influence on the welfare of the trotting turf, and setting up for themselves an Independent Trotting Association.

Giving us two of the gentlemen whose names were appended to the protest circulated against the action of the late meeting in this city, and the insignificant position of second Vice President, is not what the Chicago Convention asked for, nor what the West will be satisfied with for any considerable length of time.

Figures Lie!

At the recent meeting of the National Association it became imperative that the Board of Appeals, through its Treasurer, should make a financial statement of the condition of the Association. We do not wonder that, at the rate of extravagance kept up by the Board, they omitted to place before the Association an annual statement, as the by-laws direct. The mere fact that they disregarded so important a requirement, should have shelved, at the recent election, the entire Board, but especially the more conspicuous members. Instead, however, of these grave delinquencies being regarded as of any consequence, the ring management, headed by these gentlemen, foist themselves upon the association, again occupying its chief places. Had their report been made annually, those interested in the trotting courses of the country would have had leisure to examine and reflect upon the inexcusable extravagance of the judicial department of the Association; and at this election they would not have held proxies in abundance to carry out their schemes. Knowing this, probably they determined to secure another re-election by ignoring the judicial paragraph of article six of the by-laws. In round numbers, Mr. Vail, the captain, says his department cost $15,000—twice as much as any one not inside the ring supposed, and about five times as much as it ought to have cost.

In round numbers the Board of Appeals, in their sittings, required more than $16,000 to foot their bill. This item cannot be mystified by any hocus pocus process, as the balance of the statement indicates. Let us stop a moment and examine it.

The Board held meetings during the past year at New York in March, at Chicago in May, at Saratoga in July, at Cincinnati in November, at New York in December, and this month a mere quorum met at Hartford, we believe, to make up the financial report. The Board consisted of twelve members, and four constituted a quorum. The reports show that the average attendance at these meetings was less than six persons. Now upon the basis that the Board had six meetings the past year, the average number of days in session and persons in attendance has been such as to make it equivalent to one meeting of about twenty-ty four days, at which five persons were present. Upon the supposition that the average traveling expenses of members, at the six meetings, were, say $30, and it must have been less, we have for this item $150 for each meeting, or $900 for the year—which sum deducting from the expenses of the meetings for the year, $6,109, shows their expenses to have been $5,209 for the five members, twenty-four days each, or what is the same, one man one hundred and twenty days, or more than $48 per day for the average expenses of each member in attendance. To us something like an itemized account would be interesting. Chicago is a very good place in which to spend money, but we do not believe that presidential quarters at the Palmer House, together with a sufficient number of adjacent parlors for the accommodation of members in attendance, with a liberal allowance for choice wines and Havanas, cost any such money.

Give us the items, gentlemen, we want to see them. But we never shall. Perhaps it was very important to protect the financial report from too close a scrutiny; and possibly the only safe way to have gone into that convention was to have the absolute power to control it, and to cover up the record by continuing in power. Upon such a theory we can readily understand why the chieftains desired re-election.

That the West will permit its money to be squandered so lavishly by New England is absurd. The bone thrown us of second vice-presidency and a new member in Indiana, will not pacify us. We ought and must have, sooner or later, an independent association.

Eheu Fugaces.

Sad for the skedaddlers is the getting out of an awkward fix, and sad it is for our dear English friends, who are all trying, as best they can, to get out of their very outspoken incredulity concerning O'Leary's walking ability and performances. It is amusing to take up one of our exchanges after another and notice how they have received O'Leary's prompt acceptance of Booth's challenge to him in behalf of Perkins, their champion. Such meanness, such perversion of facts, such willful misstatements as they display in their manner of getting out, we never did see, not even in fourth-rate country papers, on this side of the water. *Land and Water* says: "O'Leary, after many qualms and much discussion; has at length hastened the preliminaries by depositing £100 for binding the match." This is a willful misstatement, as the real facts of the case are as stated in the article on this point in our issue of the 5th inst. O'Leary snapped up the first fair challenge that appeared; and, without any knowledge or thought of money being up on the English side, he forwarded money both to England and to New York to make the matches. It then attempts to make things smooth by complimenting O'Leary, but immediately afterwards shows temper again in remarking upon O'Leary's offer to give Easterling 20 per cent. commission on all bets he could secure against his walking 50 miles in 9 17.5. It calls this "making offers savoring a good deal of bravado and the Yankee tall talk." We call it offering to lay 5 to 4. It concludes by deriding the idea of a championship match in a building, and proposes Lillie Bridge. Do our readers know the reason why? Would they wonder if they knew that the athletic editor of *Land and Water* was financially interested in Lillie Bridge?

"Easterling," of the *Sporting Gazette*, still feebly argues that O'Leary's first fifty miles was done in impossible time, but proposes to back down as follows: "If the performance had been to walk fifty miles in 9 hours 17 minutes 5 seconds and stop, I should have hesitated before I wrote what I did." That is to say, if the performance had come up to his idea of what might be, he would have given it some consideration; but as it far exceeded his feeble notions of what was possible, he should condemn it as a fraud, and American journalists as liars. Further he continues: "Not to mince matters, the reason we Englishmen only believe what we see of American powers is the extreme untruthfulness of American sportsmen." He supports this statement by confronting us with Weston's 500 mile walk at Newark, which none of us believe in, though it was certified to on oath by six resident citizens.

We ask Easterling would he give credence to the oath of six residents of the seven dials or dwellers in the minories, or believe in a sporting affair because six fishermen of Brighton had sworn to it? One thing is certain, however, that "Easterling" will be out of pocket £20, as he "will cheerfully subscribe" this amount to purchase O'Leary a piece of plate if he does 50 miles in 9h. 17m. 5s.; O'Leary will be so much the richer, for an English sporting editor cannot lie. He then follows suit to *Land and Water*, and compliments O'Leary for his manly straight forwardness.

Bell's Life makes no comment—it never has done more than be the organ through which such men as Jenn could air their unbelief. But the remarks of Perkins in *Bell's Life* are eminently unsatisfactory. In it W. Perkins begs to say that he will be pleased to have a match with him (O'Leary) if reasonsonable terms can be come to; but Perkins thinks that some of O'Leary's stipulations are not altogether fair and reasonable.

The whole article is in our athletic columns, and shows plainly a mean, tricky spirit, that does not compare well with the manly letter in the *Sportsman* of the same date. In that letter, published in our athletic columns last week, Perkins ridicules *Land and Water* and Lillie Bridge; pooh-pooh's Easterling and his unbelief; believes in O'Leary as an honest man, worthy of his mettle, and declares that every arrangement will at once be made, and the first match fixed for an early date. This is the man we want to see here, and to him we will give the very best reception; but to *Bell's* Perkins we would sooner give the cold shoulder, as he is no true sportsman, but a "sport" trying to make a little money.

In conclusion, we need only call the attention of our readers to the fact that Weston has pumped Perkins all out, and walked clean away from him in a day's tramp. Weston has no earthly chance with O'Leary in a day's walk, so Easterling and Co. had better take time to reconsider. How will they get out of that fix? We can afford to wait till their accounts come to hand. It will be a rare treat to us.

THE long distance skating match is fixed to come off in the Exposition Rink next week, the start to take place after midnight on Sunday, and, weather permitting, the race will be for the greatest number of miles traveled in six days. If the ice gives out, the man who has accomplished the greatest distance, when time is called by the referee, will take first prize, and the rest in accordance with their performances. Entries, with ten dollars stake money, to be sent to W. B. Curtis, 18 S. Clark Street.

NORTHWESTERN AMATEURS.—We invite the captains of all base ball clubs, whether amateur or semi-professional, to send us in the full organization of their respective nines for the forthcoming season. THE FIELD is to be the great base-ball authority in the West, and has the inside track on all base-ball matters throughout the country. We cannot, unaided make the paper really thorough; but if ball players will look upon us as the nucleus for the collection of news, and the vehicle of its redistribution in bulk to all parts of the country, we will give them the most complete, solid and interesting base-ball paper that ever has been published in this country. For this reason we call upon them to let us have their teams as early as possible, that we may have them all classified before active work commences. We propose to present a silver ball for the amateur base-ball State championship of the Northwest, and a gold pin to each member of the champion nine. For this purpose we would desire to keep a record of every game played, so that we could know which club from each State West was best entitled to represent that State at the final tournament of State champion teams. We would ask all our exchanges to give this to their readers in the best possible shape they can. The States proposed to be admitted are: Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, Missouri, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas.

FIGHTING SHY.—From an article in *Bell's Life* of Jan. 29th, we gather, it is not very long odds about the match between Perkins and O'Leary coming off at all. Perkins (as Barkis) is willing, but his backers are not quite so ready. O'Leary's £100 frightened them, and Weston's success will doubtless frighten them more, and tend to keep their "flimsies" in their pocket-books. We ask our English contemporaries what they mean by all their talk, when there was no solidity behind their man. If Easterling and the atheletic editor of *Land and Water* do not wish us "Yankees" to write them down a pair of blow-hard asses, they will set to work and gather some of that fabulous wealth which they maintain is at any time forthcoming to back their champion. We have shown *bona fides*; and it is their turn to stand our charge. We only ask you to back your man for £600, and will leave you all the balance of the thousands at your command for other purposes. As far as we can make it out, the matter just looks as if Perkins' backers were putting matters off to give themselves time to train their man, and try him over the course. If he wins his trial, they may make the match; if he loses, they may not. Certainly, this is not *bona fides*.

Mr. SIDNAM will, on the early morning of March the 6th, start to walk 500 miles against O'Leary's 500 mile time. There has been some controversy about the matter between him and O'Leary. Sidnam having originally challenged O'Leary, he was very justly refused any further consideration till he had established a record or could put up any money. On the announcement of Sidnam's intention to make this walk, O'Leary put out a challenge to him and two others, but as Sidnam had not the required amount of money to back himself with, he could not accept that which he desires. Sidnam is willing to walk for the whole gate receipts, but the friends and advisers of O'Leary will doubtless concur with us in saying that the champion must not walk any match against any man except for a stake, and the whole gate money. Matches on any other principle are more or less frauds on the public, as the contestants have not the all powerful incentive of absolute loss to spur them on to victory. Our athletic editor will act as referee, and appoint time and tally keepers in this match against the enemy.

WE are in receipt of a letter from A. B. Turner, Esq., Editor of the Grand Rapids *Eagle*, in which he complains that he was charged two dollars for bringing his dog up in one of the baggage cars of the Chicago & Alton Railroad from St. Louis to this city. Mr. Turner states that, according to his usual custom, he tendered the baggageman a dollar as a gratuity, but was insolently told that he must pay two dollars, or the dog would not be given up. Upon referring this matter to J. C. McMullin, Esq., General Superintendent of the road, we are informed that the Company make no charge for the transportation of dogs; that any payment is a perquisite of the baggagemen, and that they are not permitted to fix a price, and at all events are not allowed to be insolent to passengers. The matter is to be investigated, and from what we know of Mr. McMullin's character and kindly disposition towards travelers, we are satisfied that the man who took Mr. Turner's two dollars will soon get the grand bounce, and that an order will be issued that will prevent a recurrence of such acts.

POMEROY'S DEMOCRAT.—"Brick," with all his vehemence of old, has taken up his abode in Chicago, and is making it red hot for crooked-whisky men and government thieves in general. His receipts have doubled since his arrival in this city, and still the greenbacks continue to come. This cheering encouragement has induced him to make arrangements for a lightning power-press, that he may be able to print his paper more rapidly. His daily will appear about the middle of March.

A WEIGHTY MATTER.—Jake Martin, who is matched to wrestle Col. McLaughlin is seeking for some one to lift weights against him. It is said that he can lift 1,350 lbs. with one hand. He passes a thong through the ring in the weight and placing it between his feet, heaves.

DISSATISFIED.—Our information is to the effect that a great many of the prominent turf men of the West are dissatisfied with the action of the National Sporting Convention which convened in New York last week, and it will not surprise us to see a call for these gentlemen in Chicago at an early day. It will be recollected that at the late meeting held in this city a provision was made for this imergency by the appointment of a committee consisting of D. J. Robinson, of Michigan; Judge Grant, of Iowa; and S. W. Granger, of Wisconsin. As one of these gentlemen (Judge Grant) has been made second vice president of the National Association, it is not likely that he will consent to set in the matter, but it is probable that the others may. They certainly will "if in their judgement the best interests of the western turf shall demand it"—the language of the resolution under which they were appointed.

FETTER'S HAMBLETONIAN.—The season is now approaching when the breeders of trotting horses make their selection of sires. In this issue of THE FIELD will be found the advertisement of Fetter's Hambletonian, one of the finest sons of Rysdyk's Hambletonian, dam Spider Legs by Black Bashaw, grandam by Abdallah. He, though never thoroughly trained, could trot in 2.35. He stands full 16 hands high, a rich brown color, and has great bone and substance. The few colts he has got are extra quality, with strong constitution, and show the speed that should come from so well bred a sire. The results should be excellent from his breeding with such mares as are owned in the West, producing not only fast trotters, but horses of fine size and carriage. He is the property of the Messrs. W. H. and C. T. Webb, and is located at Davenport, Ia.

WILTON.—The advertisement announcing the season of this fine trotting stallion will be found in its propper column. This is by Horton's Abdallah Chief (son of Roe's Abdalah Chief), dam by Gage's Logan, she by Rysdyk's Hambletonian. He is a black in color, three white feet, and stands 15¼ hands. He is as fleet as the wind, has trotted half miles better than 1:12 and has retired from the turf with a record of 2:42. This is the size of the gelding Tony Baxter, that can beat 2:40, and other good ones, and has the material and look about him that should make a young sire from which good results may be expected. The Abdallah blood nicks well with the Bashaw mares, and a liberal trial will prove our assertions. He is the property of Henry Schnitger, of Gilbert town, Iowa, and will make the season at the Davenport Fair Grounds.

THE members of the Lexington (Mo.) Sportsman's Club and Game Law Association are to be highly commended for having appointed a committee to see that all provisions of the law of that State are enforced, with instructions to prosecute any violation coming under their notice Let the sporting clubs of other States do likewise, and it will not be long till all game law violatiors will cease their nefarious practices of shooting birds out of season.

THE long talked of billiard match between Burleigh, the present holder of the diamond championship badge, betokening his right to the title of champion of the Northwest and Southwest, and Louis Shaw, an aspirant for the same honors, will take place on Saturday, Feb. 19th, at the Academy of Music, Chicago. There is no doubt but they will have a large and appreciative audience to witness some of their big runs.

DID NOT ATTEND.—As a proof that the West took but very little stock in the Convention of the National Association, held last week at New York, it may be stated that there were not six associations west of Ohio and Ontario who sent personal representatives, though there are sixty members.

WE have received a box of "Kay's Improved Shot Cartridges." They are a very fine thing, and will, we believe, rapidly grow in favor with the shooting fraternity, although we have not as yet had an opportunity of trying them.

Amusements.

It does seem as if an over-ruling Providence seemed particularly angry at the people of this city; and not only the people, but there seems to be an evident outpouring of wrath upon the heads of the managers of the theatres. The number of places of amusement are limited, but those that have their doors thrown wide to admit the rush anticipated, have presented the best entertainments that one would want to witness. Comparatively good houses have been the result; but the variable weather, so changeable that one cannot tell from one hour to another how the day is going to be, has deterred many from availing themselves of the theatrical *menu*. While we are on theatrical matters, we would like at this point to particularly call attention to the fact that very few theatres throughout the West have sufficient means of exit in case of fire, or alarm that would create a panic. One of the latest instances is the case which occurred in Cincinnati two weeks ago, where a panic was caused by some careless parties raising the cry of fire, and where hundreds of helpless females and children were crowded down a narrow passage way, and trampled under foot. The only wonder is that more were not injured. Hundreds of instances might be pointed out where lives have been sacrificed through the penuriousness of owners, or the close contracting of builders, whereby a few square feet of space was saved, at the expense of many valuable human lives. And not only should there be sufficient means of egress, but the doors should be so hung that they would either swing both ways, or at all events swing outwards, so that in the event of a panic, the crowd would have no obstacle to prevent their rapid egress. In the winter of 1863, a large cathedral in Santiago de Chili, took fire during the celebration of the feast in honor of the Immaculate Conception, at which time some 3,000 persons were engaged in service; and owing to the fact of the doors opening inward, and being large and heavy, the crowd were massed against them, so that over 169 wagon loads of corpses were taken from the ruins—nearly 2,000 bodies of men, women and children. In Massachusetts, recently, a like occurrence took place, of less magnitude as regards loss of life, but pointing to the same need for reform. How many of our theatres or amusement halls throughout the smaller towns of the country have safe and expedient modes of exit? To our own knowledge, outside of this city, where special legislation has enforced the requisite cure, there is not one hall of over the capacity of 300 that would allow the audience to disperse with anything like haste, without causing injury, if not death, to many persons. The majority of the halls in the smaller towns are situated on the upper floors of large buildings and the only mode of entrance or exit is through several narrow, crooked vestibules, and up steep stairs, so that the passage of even a few persons must be made with caution, and very slowly. Chicago is the only city of any size that has made any movement toward a reform on this point, and it behooves the smaller cities to follow in its footsteps on that point; otherwise there is a likelihood of some sad catastrophe occurring at any time that will bring sorrow to the hearts of many.

Another point that we touch upon is the heating and ventilation of amusement halls, churches and public buildings. In this matter we are far behind the nations that existed centuries ago. We do not understand the first principle of comfort as regards these points. Thousands and tens of thousands of heads are made to ache, and a thousand million of untold discomforts are entailed upon those who attend performances, lectures and church services, either from a lack of ventilation, or from too much. The happy medium has not been reached yet, and although here and there some scientist is racking his brains to devise some plan, whereby a multitude may be gathered together without discomfort to any one, yet the plans and ideas advanced do not seem to meet with success, and consequently poor, suffering human nature has to bear the load uncomplainingly. It is not a matter of wonder how so many die, but how so many live! Our churches, halls, theatres, and most of all our houses, *are not ventilated* to any proper degree beneficial to health. It should be looked to, and the sooner the better. It were better that our services, lectures and performances be held in the open air, as were those of Greece and Rome, where the pure air of Heaven ever affords health and vigor to all mankind, with ventilation supplied by the well regulated laws of nature, than to do as thousands of us do daily, coop ourselves in black holes a thousand times worse than that of Calcutta ever was.

And still another point connected with matters theatrical, although not connected with ventilation, but rather with ingress and egress, and that is the continual disturbances that occur in places,—respectable places—of entertainment, where representatives of the male sex,—we cannot call them gentlemen,—continually leave their seats and go out to partake of cloves and coffee, to the detriment of the enjoyment of others in the audience, and bring back shocking bad odors lingering upon their breath, very suspicious of something more *inspiriting* than either c or c. There should be some united action taken by the various managers of theatres whereby the bulk of their patrons, who are certainly gentlemen and ladies, may be protected from the insults nightly offered them.

The places of amusement that were open last week did, each and all of them, an immense business. At McVicker's "The Mighty Dollar" held the boards, and aside from the principal characters, (Mr. Florence as Bardwell Slote, and Mrs. Florence as Mrs. Gen. Gilflory), a marked improvement has taken place in the acting of the company of this theatre. There seems to have been some incentive offered in some shape or other, that have made each and every member of the stock aspire to some higher position than that usually held by him or her. It may have been the unusually good houses, (something by the way that was a sight for sore eyes in this house), that has impelled them each to do his or her best, or it may have been that the original characters of the play fitted each to their part, though against their will to do their level best. We refrain from personalties, but speak collectively.

At Hooley's Theatre: The bill for the week at this theatre—although printed on exceedingly cheap paper—has been remarkably good. In fact has not been excelled this season. But it is a wonder why Mr. Haverly, with his marked managerial ability, will continue to keep on that worn out finale to the first part called "The Centennial." It is to be hoped he will *drop* on it before July 4th.

In part second Weslyn, Casey, Billy Emerson, Pat Rooney (who, by the way, has shown less of his shirt than he did last week, and has taken our advice to "pull down his vest"), and the company in a very laughable afterpiece called Bone-Squash Diablo, are immense. The whole entertainment is more than immense, it is enormous, and J. H. Haverly deserves the success he is having, and should have a perfect ovation tendered him when he pulls up stakes and takes a trip into the provinces. And another thing is that Mr. Bliss Whitaker, whose genial face is seen every night at the box-office, and whose friends are counted by the tens of thousands, takes a benefit at the matinee on Washington's Birthday, Feb. 22d, and there is not the least doubt but that he will have a rousing one. We hope he will, as he well deserves it.

The Adelphi Theatre has outdone itself during the past week. The exhibition in every branch has filled to overflowing the cup that has been proffered to theatre-goers, and consequently there have been but few vacant seats upon which the tardy comer could recline himself also; consequently the shekels have more than rolled in, and the beaming face of the "Gracious Grover" has become actually oleaginous, and streaks of liquid fat trickle down upon the floor to mark his passage. Mr. Davis, the urbane treasurer of this house, desires more than a passing mention, from the fact that he, while always at his post, has the same smile for all, both great and small, and is ever ready to give all the information in his power.

At Wood's Museum the Centennio-Dramatico-Blood-aud-Thunder play of "Devotion" is on the boards, and has drawn more full houses than it really deserves. The play in itself is crude and unfinished. It needs pruning in more than a dozen places. The scenes are forced, the plot is fitted more for a variety stage than for a temple devoted to the drama. The actors and actresses, with the exception of one or two, are mere sticks, good enough, perhaps, for a provincial show, but poorly fitted for their parts upon the stage of a theatre as well known and as popular as Wood's, and, moreover, with all the time they have had to rehearse, they are to-day not half as well fitted to read their lines before an audience composed of boors as a child is to speak before an elective assembly. It is a burning shame that this company, many of whom have been together for months, if not years, cannot work together as they should, and present to their patrons a play, weak as even Devotion is, with more force and effect than they have done. We cry shame upon them. We hear that quite a number of this company are engaged to go to San Francisco. If they do not meet with the hisses that they merit, it is because they have an audience of "hoodlums" and Chinese to witness their performance. We do not wish in this to cast any reflection upon the management of the Museum, but we really think that the company have not done as they should have done, and availed themselves of the opportunities they have had to become well up in their parts. Vale! Vale!! Vale!!!

Miscellaneous: The Farragut Boat Club will give a very choice dramatic entertainment in Standard Hall, this city, on Monday, Feb. 21st. From the programme and the names attached of prominent amateur actors, we have no doubt but that the entertainment will be first-class, and that hosts of friends of the club will turn out to give them greeting.

PHILADELPHIA....FEBRUARY 13.

Chestnut Street Theatre: "Young Wives and Old Batchelors" has continued to draw good houses the past week. It was withdrawn on the 12th. On the 14th the centennial drama, "Helen; or, 100 Years Ago," will be produced after long preparation. The scenery to be used in this piece has been gotten up expressly for it. This piece is to be followed by the revival of "Sweethearts," "Tom Cobb" and "Weak Woman."——Walnut Street Theatre: Lotta has amused big audiences the past week with her rendition of "Musette." Standing room only was announced at the matinees. On Feb. 28th Chas. Fechter appears in his great drama, "Monte Christo."——Mrs. John Drew's Arch Street Theatre: "Running a Corner," a hit on the times, has held the boards the past week to good business. It was withdrawn on the 12th. On the 14th Oliver Doud Byron appears for a week in "Hero; or, Donald McKay" and "Across the Continent."——Wood's Museum: Haverly's Minstrels, under the management of H. J. Chapham, have been doing a big business here the past, their second week. They closed the 12th. At the matinees, Miss Helen Houghton appeared in a piece of her own, entitled "Justina; or, A Strange World." On the 14th and for the week, the "Ice Witch" will be produced with Miss Gertie Granville as the star. At the matinees Miss Houghton will appear as Julia, in "The Banker's Victim," and "Romeo and Juliette."——Fox's Mammoth Theatre: The glove contest the past week as this place between John Dwyer and Stephen Taylor, was decided in favor of the former. The new faces on the 14th are: Hughey Fay, James Collins and Martha Wren. Those that remain from last week: Crossley and Elder, Homer and Holly, Ifred Sisters, T. E. Jackson, Coral Leigh, Schrode and Morreste, Fields and Hoey, M'lle DeGranville. The performance concludes with a local sketch, entitled, "To-day, a Trip Around Philadelphia." Business is enormous.——Grand Central Varieties: New this week: Jennie Engle, Blanche Correlli, Billy and Maggie Ray and Chas. T. Ellis. The 3 Pholites, who met with such great success the past week, will remain; also, G. W. Thompson, Harry G. Richmond, Bob. Harrison, Billy Carroll, Jack Schroeder, G. B. Ratcliffe, Billy Emmett, Dan Oakley and G. Hotchkiss. On the 14th, the first production of "Calderoni, the Castle Burner." Business good ——Enoch's Varieties: This place of amusement continues to draw good houses. The new faces on the 14th are: Billy Hart and the American team of acrobats—Richards, Murtz, Paul, M'lle Russell. Will remain: George Conway, Billy Wright, Dan Luke, Clark Gibbs, Ella Arnold, Blanche Roselle, Kate Morris, Nellie Maskell and Valentine Love. On the 11th, Valentine Love, the stage manager, received a grand complimentary benefit, at which many volunteers assisted.——Miller's Winter Garden: The new faces on the 14th were: Prof. Mitchell, the fire king; Maggie Pearl, song and dance artist. Will remain: Frank Carlton, G. B. Hartcourt, Kate O'Connor, Annie Zeluthea, Jas. Mack, Joe Perry, Burton Bros., Jas. Ward and Ed. Banker. Business continues good at this favorite place of amusement.——Carncross & Dixey's: A new feature this week is four new end men—Messrs. Dougherty, Wheeler, Talbot and Dixey. Business continues big at this popular palace of minstrelsy. The new acts for this week are: "South Carolina Chloe," "The Girl with the Curl." The last week of the burlesque, "Stage Struck; or, he would be an Actor."——Simmons, Slocum & Sweatman's: On the 14th and for the week, will be produced "Si Slocum's Dog," "Deigo Family," "Hamtown Student," "The Serenade," "The Funny Old Gal," and "Militia Boy's Parade.——Concert Hall: Blind Tom will give a grand concert at this hall on Feb. 17th, 18th and 19th.——Wheatley Dramatic Co.: This troupe of amateurs will on the 16th produce "Isabelle; or, Woman's Life," at their own hall. On the 23d they produce "Under the Gaslight."——Miscellaneous: Edwin F. Thorne, the leading man at Wood's, has been engaged to support Miss Charlotte Thompson for this week, through the principal cities of Pennsylvania. He has also been engaged to support Mr. John McCullough for two weeks, commencing Feb. 21st, at the Arch Street Theatre. He will return to Wood's early in April.——Miss Irene Seville will make her debut this spring in the great drama, "Caught at the Altar; or, From the Judgment to the Scaffold," written by Charles Temple.——The managers of the theatres here are all securing the best of attractions for their patrons. During the next month we are to have John McCullough at the Arch, W. J. Florence and Wife at the Walnut, and Caroline Richings-Bernard at Wood's.
DICK.

BALTIMORE, MD....FEBRUARY 13.

Ford's Grand Opera House: Maggie Mitchell, supported by Mr. Wm. Harris and her own dramatic company, made her appearance on the 7th, playing "Fanchon" for the opening night, and during the week "Jane Eyre," "Little Barefoot," "Pearl of Savoy" and "Lorle." On the 14th Miss Clara Morris, the famous American actress, will make her first appearance in her rendition of "Camille."——Academy of Music: On the 12th Daly's Fifth Avenue Theatre Company closed a week's engagement, playing during the week "Big Bonanza," "Saratoga," "Divorce" and "Monsieur Alphonse." The audiences during the week have only been moderate. On the 14th M'lle Titiens and Strakosh Grand Italian Opera Company, will appear for three nights and one matinee, in "Norma," "Trovatore" and "Favorita." On 21st, Kellogg's English Opera Company, for one week's engagement.——Academy of Music Concert Hall: On the 9th and 11th, Mr. Sidney Woollett gave recitations from selections of Shakespeare's "Merchant of Venice," to large audiences. He will continue on the 16th and 18th. On the 15th Mischianza and Martha Washington Fete will be presented for the first time in this city. The object of it is to raise funds for the erection of a building at the Centennial for the ladies' department.——Holliday Street Theatre: During the week the grand spectacular romance, "The Robbers of the Pyrenees," with Mr. Louis Aldrick as "Raoul," the cunning guerilla, and assisted by a fair dramatic company, played to fair audiences during the week. At the matinees the comedy written by Martha Lautte Johnson, entitled "Fun," played to fair audiences. On the 14th Geo. K. Fortescue, in his burlesque on "Led Astray," entitled "Was She Led or Did She Go Astray?"——Germania Mannoercher Hall: On the 7th Mozart's opera, the "Magic Flute," with Miss Jennie Bush as Queen of Night, her first appearance in opera, and a chorus of one hundred voices under the direction of Professor Chas. Lenschow, was presented to a large audience.——Concordia Opera House: On the 10th the Baltimore Liederkrantz, the best singing society here, gave a grand charity concert. This concert was announced for Ford's Opera House on last Sunday, the 6th, but objections being made to the Marshal of Police, he gave an order prohibiting the society from holding a concert on Sunday at a public place of amusement.——New Central Theatre: On the 7th M'lle Pauline and her Lilliputian pony, "Louise Victoria," made her appearance and performed some equestrian feats of a marvelous character. The variety entertainment consisted of Mons. Fredericks in his feats of equipose, Cassim and Fritz in acrobatic feats, Emerson and Clark in amusing negro sketches, John Peasley and M'lle Lea in a double jig dance, Prof. Carlye and son in acrobatic marvels, the "Gem Ballet Troupe" in a new ballet entitled "La Enchantment," concluding with a farce entitled "Baltimore As It Was." On the 14th Mr. Shead Leclaire, in his act called "Varieties," will appear for one week.
F. L. H.

BUFFALO, N. Y....FEBRUARY 14.

Academy of Music: On Monday evening, the 7th, "Under the Gaslight" was presented by the stock company, to a large audience, Mr. Bates as Snorkey. The remainder of the cast did very well in their parts, Miss Mitchell, especially. The proceeds, about $300, was donated to the Buffalo General Hospital. On Tuesday evening, Feb. 8th, and for the remainder of the week, the dramatization of Fenimore Cooper's novel of "The Spy" was presented to large audiences. Mr. C. H. Barry's impersonation of Gen. Washington was an artistic piece of acting. The young and talented artist, J. Clinton Hall, as Harry Birch, the Spy, was a very clever piece of acting. Tuesday evening, Feb. 15th, James M. Ward in the sensational, "The Winning Hand." During the week, "Through by Daylight" and "Jack Harkaway in Ireland." Dominick Murray commences an engagement of one week on Monday, Feb. 21st ——Shelby's Adelphi: Crowded houses throughout the week; Alice D'Erina, "The Song Bird of Erin," in her artistic singing. John S. Kelly, in Hibernicon song and dance, made a decided hit. Jee Brothers in Musical Rocks and Cowbellogeans. The Du Pont Brothers made a fair exhibition of knife throwing. This week we have M'lle Garretta and the entire company. Young Apollo, Little Valentine, Ed. Monta, Adrienne Grey, a vocalist of rare merit; Kirk and Drew, song and dance men; Lizzie Nelson, statute artist; and Bessie Darling. Thomas Baugh, cornet soloist of the Adelphi, will take a benefit on Friday evening, Feb. 18th. In addition Herr Gast, the great European cornet soloist, will give a number of choice selections, and the orchestra of the Germania, under the direction of Emil Wahle, will be in attendance.——The Germania Reed band will give their second season concert at St. James Hall, Saturday evening, Feb. 19th.——Caroline Richings-Bernard Opera Troupe will give the entirely new opera of "The Brewer of Preston," on Monday evening, Feb. 14 ——Miss Bessie Turner lectured to an audience of about 300 in St. James Hall on Thursday evening, Feb. 10th, and explained "The Reason Why."——Mrs. Laura B. Starr, the talented reader, was to have given select readings and recitations in St. James Hall, on Wednesday evening, Feb. 9th, but owing to the bad weather it was postponed to Friday evening, the 11th. The hall was occupied by an audience of about 100. Mrs. Starr rendered the different pieces on the programme in a very artistic manner.——Mr. Earl D. Berry, the popular local editor of the *Morning Express*, is *the* musical and dramatic critic of this city.
CARL.

DAVENPORT, IA....FEBRUARY 15.

Miss Helen Potter gave an entertainment in the Burtis Opera House, to-night, to a packed house, the placard "standing room only" being quite conspicuous.——Maggie Mitchell, John T. Raymond and Cal Wagner all have dates here next month.
MINNIE STEEL.

TORONTO, CAN.....FEBRUARY 14.

Royal Opera House: A fair house greeted the People's company, on Monday, Feb. 7th, on their return from Detroit, when Buckstone's drama of the "Flowers of the Forest" was placed on the boards. The acting of Cynthia, by Miss Dollie Bidwell, was deservedly applauded, as was also the trio and dance by Lemuel, Miss Eliza Glassford, Kinchen, Charles DeGroot, and Starlight Bess, Miss Aggie Wood. Ishmael by Charles J. Tyffle, and Cheap John by Belvil Ryan were well interpreted. The scenery, which was very fine, particularly the Gipsy Enchantment by moonlight, painted by Mr. Baldwin. Now the "Little Game" commences. "Flowers of the Forest" was repeated on Feb. 8th and 9th. The latter day being pay day, the company thought they were entitled to a little money, considering that there were three weeks' salary, minus half a week, board which was paid by Mr. McKinley at Detroit; the remaining board bill this estimable gentleman jumped, was due then, but Mr. McKinley politely kept out of the way. The company, with one exception, (Miss Dollie Bidwell, who was paid in full), refused to play unless the receipts of that night were divided among them. This was done, every member taking their share, which amounted to $3.50, with the exception of Miss Bidwell, who desired that Mr. DeGroot would take her share, which he did. Next day, Mr. McKinley arrived on the scene, and in rude and personal language said, that he would see them in Jericho first, before he would pay a cent unless they chose to play for their board, which the company, with the above exception, refused to do. The "Little Detective" was acted Saturday, Feb. 12th, afternoon and evening, for the benefit of the company, when a good sum was realized for the beneficiares. In closing this part of my letter I may state that the conduct of Mr. McKinley as lessee of the Royal cannot be condemned in too severe terms; he has treated the members of the company with scant consideration, and has even went further; but he has at last shown himself out in his true colors, and will pass in future for what he is. We hope also, ere long, that some gentleman with the necessary capital and ability, will take hold of this theatre and run it.——Mrs. Morrison's Grand Opera House: "The Octoroon" every night last week to paying houses. "Married in Haste" was to have been brought out on Feb. 9th, but owing to the success of "The Octoroon," it was postponed till after the engagement of the Kiralfy Brothers. The engagement of the Kiralfy Brothers, next week, in "Around the World in Eighty Days," promises to be the best bill of fare we have had this season ——Shaftsbury Hall: Madame Camilla Urso gave a concert in this hall on Feb. 11th. She was assisted by Mrs. Louise Oliver, soprano; Miss Clara Poole, contralto; Mr. J. C. Bartlett, tenor; Mr. Gaston Gottschalk, baritone; Mr. August Sauret, pianist; and Mr. Frederic Auer, director.
JIM.

CINCINNATI, O....FEBRUARY 14.

This week we are to have a round of Shakespearian plays, both at the Grand and Wood's. Mr. Sullivan will hold the boards of the Grand, appearing to-night as "Richard III.;" Tuesday, "Hamlet;" Wednesday, "Macbeth;" Thursday, "Gamester;" Saturday matinee, "Wonder a Woman Keeps a Secret;" but we wonder how Mr. Sullivan can retain with him that intolerable old "stick," Cathcart. Monday, Feb. 21st, Harrigan and Hart; March 27th, Julius Cæsar, with the same cast as is now playing at Booth's Theatre.——Wood's Theatre: Mrs. Agnes Booth will appear for one week in the following plays: Monday, "Romeo and Juliet;" Tuesday, "Much Ado About Nothing;" Wednesday, "Camille;" Thursday, "As You Like It;" Friday and Saturday, "King John;" Saturday matinee, "King John;" Feb. 21st, E. T. Stetson.——Robinson's Opera House: The Georgia Minstrels will return here for a season of three nights only, and one matinee. We hardly think they will draw well, as the recent terrible catastrophe has cast a gloom over the amusement goers, particularly at this house.——Pike's Music Hall: Mr. M. D. Conway will give his last lecture in this city sometime this week—date not given.——National Theatre Comique: Ten new stars this week: Lizziet Aldine, Flora Leontine, Murphy and Macks, Carman Bros. and Geo. Martin. Crowded houses nightly.——Metropolitan: J. H. McMakin is sole proprietor, and J. W. Berkley is manager of this place. Business very moderate. The Lotta Dramatic Club of Covington will give a dramatic entertainment, Monday, Feb. 21st, for the benefit of the Compton Light Guard.
HARRY.

MEMPHIS, TENN....FEBRUARY 12.

Memphis Theatre: Mrs. Victoria C. Woodhull delivered her lecture Sunday evening, 6th inst., on "The Human Body the Temple of God." Miss Tennie C. Claflin accompanies Mrs. Woodhull on this tour. The party opened at Nashville, 7th.——Mr Edwin Adams has had a very successful engagement. The following plays were presented: "Marble Heart," 7th; "Enoch Arden," 8th; "Hamlet," 9th; "Wild Oats," 10th; "Damon and Pythias," 11th; "Marble Heart" and "Enoch Arden," 12th, matinee and night. C. W. Couldock and Abbey's Dramatic Company rendered support. Mr. Edwin Adams plays a two weeks' engagement in New Orleans, commencing Aug. 14th, while the company now playing with him remain to support John T. Raymond in "The Gilded Age." John T. Raymond as Col. Mulberry Sellers, will hold the boards for five nights from 14th.——Mr. Jos. Brooks, the popular manager of the Memphis Theatre, will take a benefit the 19th, appearing as Stephen Plum in "All that Glitters." Mr. T. W. Davey, proprietor of the Theatre, Mr. C. W. Couldock, and the full strength of Abbey's company, will appear in a monster programme.——Furbish's Fifth Avenue Combination come 1st March, to be followed by Maggie Mitchell, and later on Julia Mahews' Comic Opera Company.——Theatre Comique: Manager Gorman has been rapidly working his cosy little place into notice of late. The present company contains only first-class variety artists, and big crowds are nightly regaled with the choicest of programmes.——General News: Rev. C. H. McKenna, of New York, lectured at St. Peter's Cathedral 5th, to a large and refined audience.
10-I.C-ANN.

INDIANAPOLIS....FEBRUARY 15.

Academy of Music: Seats 1,800; Dan Macauley, manager. On Wednesday, the Rev. David Swing, of Chicago, will lecture on the "Ideal Novel." Thursday there will be a volunteer performance for the benefit of the late Susan Denin's daughter, on which occasion will be presented "The Child of the Storm," with the Morris Combination in the cast. For Friday and Saturday, with matinee, Donovan's Tennessee Jubilee singers are billed.——Grand Opera House: Seats 1,600; J. B. Dickson, manager. Owing to a broken engagement with Minnie Palmer, this house will be vacant for the ensuing week.——Metropolitan Varieties: Seats 1,600; Simon Macarthy, manager. The week opened with fair business, the new faces are R. V. Ferguson, the Victorellis, Fannie Florence, Lottie Mason and Fred D. Harris; retained: Ad Yale, Miss Mollie Wilson, Lulu Leonard and Kate Leslie; departures: The Rouselle Bros., the Willis Sisters and Den Thompson.——Miscellaneous: Last week's business was exceedingly good at all the theatres, the minstrels drawing full houses, Barry Sullivan playing to money and the coming wealth.——A lecture by Moncure D. Conway at the Opera House, and a benefit performance at the Metropolitan were the only events to stir the Sunday quiet in the amusement line.
REX.

DETROIT....FEBRUARY 14.

The past week has been dull in amusements. The Comique has done fair business, and is gaining a reputation for mounting all pieces in a superior manner. The new people who are to appear are Harry Clifford, the former popular stage manager here; J. E. Green, the original mocking bird minstrel; Harry Spriggs, Hurley & Marr, Lizzie Harmon, Lottie Grant, Annie Whiting, May Rosa and Kate and Hattie Forest. This evening, at Whitney's Grand Opera House, the Julia Mathew's comic opera company begin a week's engagement. The operas announced are as follows: Monday, "Girofle-Girofla;" Tuesday, "H. I. H.," "The Grand Duke" and "Lurline;" Wednesday, "Grand Duchess;" Thursday, "Daughter of the Regiment" and "The Young Widow;" Friday, "Girofle-Girofla;" Saturday, "The Grand Duchess."——Bessie Turner lectures to-night at the Detroit Opera House. Tuesday evening at the same place, the Philharmonic Society give a complimentary benefit to Sig. Nicolai.——Sig. Liberati, the cornet player, has been made director of the Pelonze Cadet bugle corps, and will organize a band of 16 bugle players, who will, when perfectly trained, go to the Centennial exhibition.
Yours, YUSEF.

SCRANTON, PA....FEBRUARY 12.

Ida Cerito's Can-Can Company, together with Harry Bernard and the Wesner Sisters. The Foxes, Charles and Jessie, Ada Richmond, Conners and Coleman, Abe Dee and Tom Dunham, opened at the Washington Hall for one week, but at the close of the second performance they had an injunction served on them, much to the disappointment of many. They played to crowded houses both nights.——At Fox's Germania Varieties, business has been fair compared with the opposition he has had. Hattie Ellis and her troupe of trained dogs have proved good cards. Mlle. Roseta, serio-comic songs, is meeting with success. Andy Schott is fair in his Old Alan. Annie Rochfort, Frank Harrison and Harry Fox remain. On the 16th, Harry Fox receives a complimentary benefit. New arrivals next week, Ada Richmond, serio-comic.——At the Opera House: Theodore Tilton lectures the 14th; Richings-Bernard English Opera Troupe, 19th; McWade in "Rip Van Winkle," 22d; Lottie in "Uncle Tom's Cabin," 24th; John E. Owens in "Our Boys," 28th; Charlotte Thompson in "Pauline" and "East Lynne," 17th and 18th.
Yours, RANK.

LOGANSPORT, IND....FEBRUARY 10.

Mme. Arabella Goddard gave one of her classic entertainments to a small but appreciative audience at Dolan's Opera House, Feb. 19th. Miss Adelaide Randall and Mr. Louis Melbourne are with this company. They give a concert in Richmond, Ind., Feb. 11th; Springfield, O., 14th; Newark, O., 15th; Zanesville, O., 16th; Wheeling, W. V., 17th; Steubenville, O., 18th; Pittsburg, Pa., 21; and will appear in Chicago about March 10th.
S. S.

QUINCY, ILL....FEBRUARY 14.

With the exception of social parties, receptions, amateur performances, etc., there has been nothing in the amusement line for a week past. W. W. Cole's New York and New Orleans Exposition, which is in winter quarters at Singleton Park, are making preparations for their summer tour. Shall give you a few items concerning this mammoth show and its big-hearted, whole-souled proprietor, soon. We note your little "scold" to correspondents who don't get in on "time," and shall make a note of it and govern ourselves accordingly in the future. The German Military Band has dates at the Opera House Feb. 25th and 26th. John T. Raymond ("Colonel Sellers") April 6th.
DOUBLETOU.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL....FEBRUARY 15.

One Prof. La Rue gave a snide show to a crowded house on last evening.——The new Capitol Theatre, under the management of Messrs. Sparks & Palmer, opened up last evening to a good business. This place has just been newly fitted up, and promises to be quite an attraction. Harry Armstrong, Cummings and Hynes, Prof. Garlisch, J. C. Wallace, Master Willie Armstrong, and Misses Lottie Lee, Georgia Armstrong, Norah Ryan and Mollie Brown, are engaged for two weeks, and are taking well. Coming: German Military Band, Robinson's Minstrels, and Boston Philharmonic Club. Dates not yet fixed.
J. P. C.

COLUMBUS, O....FEBRUARY 14.

Opera House occupied during the week by Union prayer meetings. Booked: Mrs. Livermore, Monday, 21st; Mendelsshon Quintette Club, 22d; Conway, 23d; Julia Mathews Opera Bouffe, 24th; Barry Sullivan, with Grand Opera House Co., Cincinnati, 25th and 26th, in "Richard" and "Hamlet."——Grover's State Street Theatre (late Atheneum): Mr. Chittenden reports that Mr. Grover is not connected with this place of amusement. All communications should be addressed to H. F. Chittenden, Columbus, Ohio.
E. M. G.

DUBUQUE, IOWA....FEBRUARY 14.

Amusements in the metropolis of Iowa for the past month have been unusually slim; nothing but Club Hugs, Dutch Masquerades, &c., to supply the wants of the amusement-going people. However, there is a number of troupes looked for the present month. Frank Aiken's being the most popular, will appear on the 24th and 25th. DeCastro, the magician, performed here on the 11th inst. Prof. Cooke, Spiritualism Exposing troupe, performs here this evening and to-morrow, Tuesday.
Yours, HY.

OMAHA, NEB....FEBRUARY 8.

Thus far we have had a fair season of the opera and drama, and have still several more on the boards, comprising both comedy and tragedy. Kelly & Leon's minstrels, March 2d and 3d. We have a live manager in the jolly and good natured Sam Gladstone, who is lessee of the Academy of Music in this city, and keeps the boards filled with the best troupes and stars.
Yours, G. W. S.

EAST SAGINAW, MICH....FEBRUARY 12.

McEvoy's Hibernicon, booked for the 11th, failed to connect.——The Organ Concert given by Prof. Roney and the Conservatory Glee Club, at the Congregational church on the 11th, was well attended notwithstanding the very inclement weather.——Theo. Tilton solves the "Problem of Life" at the Academy of Music, March 7th.
NICK-OF-THE-WOODS.

POMEROY, O....FEBRUARY 11.

Frank McEvoy's Hibernicon Minstrels and Mirror of Ireland held forth at the Pomeroy Opera House Wednesday and Thursday nights, 9th and 10th inst., to fair houses, considering the wretched state of the weather.
Yours, SCHNEIDER.

NASHVILLE, TENN....FEBRUARY 10.

Opera House: Vic. Woodhull on "True and False Socially," with Miss Tennie Claflin as assistant, to good houses.——Masonic Theatre: Harry Robinson's Minstrels, with Sadler and Green, song and dance men, and George Robinson in his female impersonations are immense.
ELL-BEE-EM.

PEORIA, ILL....FEBRUARY 17.

Heywood Brothers Combination: La Salle, Feb. 18th; Joliet, Feb. 19th; Michigan City, Feb. 21st; South Bend, Feb. 22d; Elkhart, Feb. 23d; Chicago, Feb. 24th, 25th and 26th.
JAS. HAYWOOD.

ST. LOUIS, MO....FEBRUARY 15.

At DeBar's Opera House: Miss Kate Fisher and her trained horse, Wonder, in "Mazeppa." Big crowds and a grand success in every way.——Miss May Howard in "Clouds," at the Olympic.
E. S. L.

Miscellaneous Items.

—Nashville, Tenn., has 40,000 inhabitants, instead of 10,000, as it inadvertently appeared in our issue a week or two since.

—A wild hog was recently killed near Colusa, Cal., which had a tusk thirteen inches in length and curling around until it almost went back into the animal's mouth.

—It is stated that William Groom, a Saratoga, (N. Y.) Waltonian, while fishing through the ice at Saratoga lake, last week, took out a muscalonge weighing 18¾ pounds and measuring forty-two inches in length.

—A brook-trout twenty-five inches in length and weighing four pounds and twelve ounces, is reported as having been recently caught through the ice, with a hook and line, in one of the brooks in the vicinity of Binghamton, N. Y.

—It is proposed to abolish the State Fish Commission of Maine, which has cost the State $21,000 during the past seven years, on account of positive injury to the fish through the effort of the members, who are probably as ignorant or negligent of their duties as some others we know of.

—Says the Sacramento Valley *Agriculturist:* A shad weighing three pounds and six inches long, the first taken in that locality, was caught by an Italian fisherman, of Wilmington, on Tuesday, and argues well for the success of a fish commissioners effort's in depositing this variety in the Sacramento and other rivers some three years ago.

—A new and beautiful fish, which has been named the golden trout, has been discovered in the head waters of Kern river, California, 10,500 feet above the sea. Its color is like that of the gold-fish, but richer, and dotted with black spots.—But the gold-fish is not always a golden color. They are frequently pure white, wholly black, black and white, saffron, &c.

—The Newton (Pa.) *Enterprise* informs us that "A seal over three feet long was recently caught in the Delaware above Morrisville. It is generally supposed that this is not a natural region for seals, and that this one must have been brought here from a distant sea, yet scientific men inform us that years ago they were common in the Delaware river. The early settlers, particularly the Swedes, hunted them for their skins."

—A sporting Indian gentleman, the Zemindar of Walloor, is, according to the *Times* of India, about to present to the Prince of Wales "a very pretty and unique present," namely, a four-in-hand of antelopes which have been perfectly broken to harness, and are as handy on the road as the best team of horses. "A more graceful spectacle," adds an enthusiastic Londoner on the prospect in the *Pall Mall Gazette*, "can hardly be conceived than that of a pair of antelopes guided by the light hand of a lady in gorgeous attire through the crowded streets of London on a bright summer afternoon."

—We hear from Selverton, La Plata county, Colorado, that a large flock of mountain sheep were seen a mile and a half above the city.

—A fine mountain lion was killed near Canon City, Fremont county, Colorado. It was shot in Pleasant Valley, and measured eight feet from tip to tip.

A BILL OF PARTICULARS.—A Worcester gentleman, says the Boston *Post*, recently sent a very fine French clock to a well known jeweler to be repaired, saying that he wished each item of repairing specified. The following is a copy of the bill as rendered:

To removing alluvial deposit and oleaginous conglomerate from clock a la French	$0 50
To replacing in appropriate juxtaposition the constituent components of said clock	0 50
To lubricating with oleaginous solution the apex of pinions of said clock	0 50
To adjust horologically the isochonal mechanism of said clock	0 50
To equalizing the acoustic resultant of escape wheel percussion upon the verge pallets of said clock	0 50
To adjusting the distance between the center of gravity of the pendulum and its points of suspension, so that the vibration of the pendulum shall cause the index hand to indicate approximately the daily arrival of the sun at its meridian height	0 50
Total	$3 00

FAIRBURY, ILL., Feb. 14.—TO THE FIELD:—The Fairbury Shooting Club was organized on the 8th of this month, when the following officers were duly elected: H. M. Gillett President; A. B. Wilson, Vice President; James Gibb, Treasurer; John Cowan, Secretary; Board of Trustees, John Fleming, David Pierce and George Hall. At the close of the election Mr. Thomas Scouler, presented the club with a handsome silver badge. We are now making arrangements for birds, and a good time will be announced shortly.
Yours, etc.,
JOHN COWAN, Secretary.

Shooting.

Shooting Tournament at Davenport.

Continuation of the tournament at Davenport, the first day of which was published last week.

SECOND DAY.—Feb. 9, 1876.—Entrance $10 each.

Clearman	11111111—8	J. Smith	11111111—8
Austin	10101000—3	Goshorn	11110011—6
Miller	10011111—6	Butterfield	10111111—7
M. Chase	01011101—5	H. E. Slosson	11111011—7
J. Worst	11011001—5	A. H. Bogardus	11111111—8
Van Epps	01111001—5	Stock	11110101—6
Joels	11101111—7	Doxey	11111110—7
Brambridge	11111111—8	A. Hart	10011100—4
Overman	11111011—7	Sherman	10111111—7
Barker	11110110—6	Swearinger	11110111—7
J. Rucker	11111111—8	A. P. Sydehm	11111111—8
Cool	10111011—6	J. Liddell	10101101—5
Vanbleek	01110111—6	Simmons	11111110—7
C. Young	11111111—8	J. R. Green	00101111—5
Dorwort	10110111—6	Fronk	11000110—4
L. Schmidt	10111101—6	Gillman	11110111—7
LeClaire	10111100—5	Koehler	11111111—8
A. Schmidt	11110110—6	Ruble	11101111—7

Ties for 1st money.

Clearman	0	J. Smith	111—3
Brambridge	10	Bogardus	111—3
Rincker	0	Sydehm	111—3
C. Young	111—3	Koehler	110—2

Ties on three.

C. Young	111—3	Bogardus	111—3
J. Smith	111—3	Sydehm	10

Tie on first tie.

Young	01	Bogardus	111—3
Smith	101—2		

Ties for 2d money.

Joels	110—2	Overman	0
Butterfield	0	Swaringer	0
Slossen	0	Simmons	111—3
Doxey	0	Gillman	111—3
Sherman	0	Ruble	111—3

Ties on three.

Simmons	0	Ruble	110—2
Gillman	111—3		

Ties for 3d money.

Miller	110—2	Cool	10
Barker	110—2	Vanbleek	111—3
Dorwart	010—1	L. Schmidt	10
Goshorn	001—1	A. Schmidt	111—3
Stock	110—2		

Ties on three.

Vanbleek	110—2	A. Schmidt	010—1

Ties for 4th money.

Chase	111—3	Liddell	111—3
Worst	111—3	Green	00
Van Epps	111—3	Leclaire	10

Ties on three.

Chase	0	Van Epps	111—3
Worst	111—3	Liddell	10

Ties on first tie.

Worst	011—2	Van Epps	00

First money, A. H. Bogardus; 2d money, S. F. Gillman; 3d money, H. Vanbleek; 4th money, J. Worst; 5th money divided between Hart and Fronk.

THIRD DAY.—Feb. 10.—Entrance $10; 41 entries.

Gillman	11011111—7	Barker	11011111—7
A. Schmidt	11101101—6	Swearinger	11111111—8
Doxey	11001011—5	Sherman	11111111—8
Austin	00101101—4	Wells	11011110—6
Butterfield	10111110—6	Vanbleek	01101110—5
Goshorn	11011111—7	A. C. Brown	10111101—6
Overman	01111111—7	C. Tate	11110101—6
Dorwart	01011001—4	J. J. Schuck	11111111—8
Cool	11111101—7	Van Epps	11011111—7
H. Young	11110011—6	Stock	11011111—7
Porter	10100111—5	Lafin	10111111—7
[illegible]schmidt	10101110—5	Ruble	11111111—8
Chase	11111101—7	Liddell	10110011—5
Miller	11011111—7	Hart	11111111—8
Joels	10011111—6	LeClaire	10110111—6
Brambridge	11111111—8	Koehler	11110111—7
A. Rider	11011110—6	J. Smith	11110100—5
Simmons	01110111—6	T. Tate	10111101—6
C. Young	10110011—5	S. Brazell	11111111—8
Worst	01000111—4	Fronk	11111111—8
Clearman	11011110—6		

Ties for 1st money.

Brambridge	00	Schuck	110—2
Swearinger	111—3	Hart	01
Sherman	110—2	Brazell	0
Ruble	110—2	Fronk	111—3

Ties on three.

Swearinger	110—2	Fronk	00

Ties for 2d money.

Gillman	110—2	Overman	111—3
Goshorn	0	Cool	001—1
Chase	110—2	Barker	111—3
Miller	10	Van Epps	01
Stock	100—1	Koeler	0
Lafin	10		

Ties on three.

Overman	111—3	Barker	111—3

Ties on 2d tie.

Overman	00	Barker	111—3

Ties for third money.

A. Schmidt	10	Clearman	111—3
Butterfield	10	Wells	0
H. Young	10	C. Tate	10
Joels	0	Brown	111—3
Rider	10	Leclair	0
Simmons	10	T. Tate	111—3

Ties on three.

Clearman	101—2	Brown	011—2

Ties for 4th money.

Doxey	111—3	Vanbleek	0
Porter	0	Liddell	111—3
L. Schmidt	111—3	J. Smith	110—2
C. Young	0		

Ties on three.

Doxey	110—2	Liddell	10
L. Schmidt	111—3		

Ties for fifth money.

Austin	0	Worst	10
Dorwort	111—3		

First money, W. F. Swearinger; 2d money, W. Barker; 3d money divided between Clearman and Brown; 4th money, L. Schmidt; 5th money, S. E. Dorwort.

FOURTH DAY.—Feb. 11th; 40 entries; $10 each.

Gilman	11111111—8	Sherman	11111010—6
A. Schmidt	11101011—6	Chase	11011111—7
Overman	01111111—7	Worst	1100001
Porter	10001111—5	Van Epps	11111010—6
Crooks	00101001—3	Austin	01100111—5
Doxey	11100001—4	Brazell	11110111—7
Smith	11111111—8	Barns	11110011—6
Goshorn	00111011—5	J. Fish	00001
Wells	01111101—6	Hart	11011111—7
C. Young	11010111—6	A. Hamilton	11111111—8
L. Schmidt	11111110—7	Dorwort	11111111—8
Miller	11100100—4	Stock	01101111—6
Barker	11111111—8	T. S. Buck	01100101—5
Clearman	01011110—5	Fronk	00101011—4
Joels	11111101—7	Koelher	01110101—4
H. Young	11111001—6	Schuck	11110111—7
[illegible], Bills	11010100—4	Ruble	11100011—5
[illegible]. Tate	11111111—8	N. O'Brien	11101111—7
C. Tate	11001111—6	Le Claire	10111010—5
H. Wilson	11011000—4	Swearinger	10011110—5

Ties for 1st money.

Gilman	111—3	T. Tate	111—3
Smith	111—3	Hamilton	111—3
Barker	0	Dorwort	111—3

Tie on three.

Gilman	00	Hamilton	00
Smith	110	Dorwort	100
T. Tate	010		

Ties for 2d money.

Overman	10	Brazell	10
A. Schmidt	0	Hart	110
Joels	10	Schuck	111
Chase	110	O'Brien	0

Ties for 3d money.

A. Schmidt	0	Sherman	10
Wells	111	Van Epps	0
C. Young	0	Barns	10
H. Young	111	Stock	0
C. Tate	0		

Ties on three.

Wells	101	Young	110

Ties on two.

Wells	111	Young	010

Ties for fourth money.

Porter	0	Buck	110
Goshorn	111	Ruble	0
Clearman	10	Le Claire	110
Austin	10	Swearinger	0

Ties for fifth money.

Doxey	0	Wilson	110
Miller	0	Fronk	111
Bills	0		

J. C. Smith, 1st money; J. J. Schuck, 2d; G. S. Wells, 3d; Jas. Goshom, 4th; L. Fronk, 5th.

Extra shoot on second day—sweepstake; $2 entrance; 31 yards rise. first miss out; divided between Overman, Cool, Smith and Swearinger.

Doxey	10	Austin	110
Cool	111	Koehler	110
Overman	111	Miller	0
Goshorn	10	Stock	10
Gilman	110	Barker	10
J. Smith	111	A. Schmidt	0
Van Epps	0	Butterfield	0
Lafin	0	Sherman	10
Swearinger	111	Bogardus	0
Crooks	0	Rinker	110
Hamilton	0	Porter	110

FEB. 10.—Double bird match; 3 pair; $5 entrance.

Gillman	11 10 01—4	Simmons	11 11 10—5
Ruble	11 10 11—5	Chase	10 11 10—4
Overman	10 11 01—4	Clearman	11 11 10—5
Bogardus	11 00 11—4	A. Schmidt	10 01 10—3
Doxie	11 11 00—4	Miller	10 11 01—4
Sherman	10 00 11—3	Stock	11 10 11—5
Cool	11 11 10—5	Van Epps	10 10 10—3
Dorwort	10 11 11—5	Koehler	11 11 11—6
Austin	11 11 00—4	L. Schmidt	10 11 10—4
Slosson	10 00 10—2	Butterfield	10 10 10—2
Goshorn	11 10 10—4	Hart	10 10 11—4
Barker	11 10 10—4	Worst	00 11 10—3
Bambridge	11 10 01—5	C. Tate	10 10 10—3

Ties on five.

Ruble	01	Simmons	10
Dorwort	11 11	Clearman	11 11
Cool	11 01	Stock	10
Bambridge	00		

Ties on four.

Gillman	11 11	Barker	11 10
Overman	10	Chase	10
Bogardus	01	Miller	10
Doxey	10	Schmidt	11 10
Austin	01	Hart	10
Goshorn	10		

Ties on three.

Sherman	11 11	Worst	10
A. Schmidt	11 11	C. Tate	11 00
Van Epps	11 10		

Chas. Koehler, 1st money, $20; 2d money. $15. divided between Dorwort and Clearman; 3d money, $10, S. F. Gillman; 4th money, $7 H. N. Sherman.

Reply to Mr. Edwin.

KEOKUK, Feb. 8.

TO THE FIELD:—Allow me through the esteemed columns of your paper to reply to Mr. A. Edwin, of Elveston, Hancock Co., Ill., in relation to my article in your issue of Jan. 1st. 1876. Old Ed., or "Old Resurrector," as we used to call him, accuses me of writing an untruth. He says, "Tasker, an old hunter long since deceased, cannot speak for himself." I will allow that, unless "Old Ed.," has had some communication from the spirit world, and that we very much doubt.

Now, I will say, taking from his own article that he is mistaken as to our shoot on May 28, 1858.

After having tied on 9 birds out of 10 each, Tasker killed his bird clean, and John Stannus killed his on the ground. Now, how could the badge be given to Stannus, when the referee and judges were all rather antagonistic to him than otherwise. and decided that the badge had been won by Stannus. "Old Ed.'s" statement is too thin.

Now, I will admit that Tasker was a genuine sportsman, and has long since gone to the Happy Hunting Grounds, but if he were living he would state the case as I do. I would like to avail myself of your columns to give a biographical sketch of "Old Ed." from my own knowledge.

He left Keokuk for Illinois some years ago, and *out spanned* some 6 miles from here. He started a dog kennel, and advertised that he would break dogs. He squatted down, stuck up his tent and drove a stake into the ground, and tied about a half dozen or more dogs to this stake, and kept them there for several weeks. They all belonged to young sports of Keokuk, and the owners all supposed that they were under the care of an experienced trainer. The only breaking they had was their trying to break their necks reaching for something to eat. When the chicken season came, four or five of the owners came for their dogs, but found them so thin that you could almost read a newspaper through them. How is this for a dog kennel? Well, the boys selected the most robust dog, and took him out for a hunt ("Old Ed." was away at the time). The dog was not long in finding a covey of chickens, and one was flushed and killed by one of the boys. Hardly had the report of the gun been heard, before the dog went for that bird, picked him up, and made a straight dash for home, where he made a square meal from it, this no doubt being the first square meal he had had for weeks. Oh! what would Bergh have said had he come across this kennel of fine dogs. under the care of one of the old shooters and dog breakers of this western country, who boasted that he taught the Yankees how to shoot.

I never said that Tasker taught me how to shoot, nor have I ever been beaten by any English dog breaker, for money, nor do I expect to, as they don't have the sand here.

However, I will say before closing, some two years ago "Old Ed." came over to see me shoot a match for $50 a side, at 50 birds each, and he did me all the dirt he could, and being short of funds, bet his load of straw against me and lost. That is what is the matter with Ed. You will excuse me for trespassing so much upon your valuable space, but I really have not said half what I wanted to. IRON CLAD.

Anti-Pigeon Poppers.

NEWPORT, Feb. 7.—A bill, evidently with special reference to the Narragansett Gun Club, composed of the leading summer visitors of this place, has just been introduced in the legislature by a Providence member. The bill is an amendment of and in addition to chapter 86 of the general statutes "of cruelty to animals," which was read and passed to a second reading, and referred to the committee on judiciary.

The amendment makes the word "animal" in the act apply to every living creature; the words "torture," "torment" or "cruelty" include every act, omission or neglect whereby unjustifiable pain, suffering or death is caused or permitted, and the words "owner," "person" and "whoever" held to include corporations as well as individuals, and the knowledge and acts of agents and persons employed by corporations in regard to animals transported, owned or employed by or in the custody of such corporations, shall be held to be the act and knowledge of such corporation.

The following is the addition to section 7 of the chapter: "And the general agent and prosecuting agent of said society shall have the power to serve any complaint and warrant for the violation of this act, and to summon witnesses on the trial of the same in any town or city in this State."

Section 10 is so amended as to bring an exhibition of the shooting of birds, and the birds used or intended for such an exhibition, under the provisions of the section.

Section 16 reads, "Whoever shall be engaged in an exhibition of pigeon shooting, or chicken shooting, or an exhibition of the shooting of any other birds, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding $50."

Section 17 is as follows: "Whoever is present at any place, enclosure or building where preparations are being made for an exhibition of pigeon shooting, or chicken shooting, or an exhibition of the shooting of any other birds, with intent to be present at such exhibition, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding $10.

It is a well known fact that pigeon shooting here during the summer months is one of the pleasing features of the season and that the several matches are attented by the elite of the place.

The introduction of this bill is undoubtedly due to the assurance of some third-rate politician that the practice of pigeon shooting should be abolished, as it is demoralizing to society, and more especially that portion of society located at Newport.

The bill will be strongly opposed by the members of the legislature belonging to this county, and its passage is neither desired nor looked for in this section of the State. Those opposed to pigeon shooting are far in the minority, and they can give no reasonable argument why they wish to abolish the sport.

The Narragansett Gun Club is one of the institutions of Newport, and the weekly gatherings at its private grounds in Middletown, just adjoining this place, are of the most orderly and pleasant character. No unruly acts are ever permitted, and as for commotion or disorder they are unknown within its limits. That nothing may be done to interfere with the sports of the club is the fervent wish of every one interested in the welfare of Newport as a first-class summer resort.

The Shooting Tournament at East Saginaw.

EAST SAGINAW, MICH., Feb. 11.

TO THE FIELD:—The pigeon shooting tournament at the East Saginaw Driving Park, which commenced on the 9th, and was concluded yesterday, was, considering the weather, well attended. Among the "crack shots" present we noticed Gilman, of Detroit; Fifield, of Jackson; Thomas, of Holly, and Close, of Pontiac. Below you will find score:

FEB. 9.—First match for $150, divided into three prizes; $75, $50 and $25; 14 entries. Following is the score:

Thomas	11111 11111—10	Lee	01011 01111— 7
Gilman	11111 11111—10	Long	10111 10101— 7
Hall	11111 11011— 9	Fifield	01111 11011— 8
Close	10111 11101— 8	C. L. Deadshot	11101 01101— 7
Eldridge	11110 01001— 6	Eeson	01101 11111— 8
Sparrow	10110 11111— 8	Millett	11010 11011— 7
Stenton	00011 00111— 5	Andre	10111 10001— 6

Gilman and Thomas having tied, decided to divide first money. Hall being alone in the nine hole, took second money. For third money there were four ties. The shoot-off resulted as follows:

Close	11101—4	Fifield	01111—4
Sparrow	11110—4	Eeson	01110—3

On shooting off the ties again Close and Fifield scored five birds; Sparrow four dropping out. On shooting off the tie between Fifield and Close at 31 yards, the latter won, Fifield missing four straight birds and Close killing two out of four.

FEB. 10.—The exercises to-day were marked with considerable sport, but the shooting was very poor, as the following score will show:

Hall	11111 10111—9	Sparrow	10011 00100—4
Eeson	11011 10111—8	Ducharm	11110 11100—7
Stenton	11111 01111—9	Thomas	11101 00011—6
Close	11101 00000—4	Lee	01101 11111—8
Headley	10100 10110—5	Gilman	01111 01111—8

Stenton and Hall divided first money. Second money won by Gilman. Third money taken by Ducharm without contest.

A sweepstake of five birds was then arranged, and resulted as follows:

Becker	11111—5	Close	11111—5
Gilman	01101—3	Lee	11110—4
Ducharm	10111—4	Headley	01101—3
Sparrow	11110—4	Hall	11111—5
Stenton	01111—4		

On the shoot off Becker won first, Sparrow second and Headly third money. Yours, R. G. N.

PALATINE, ILL., Feb. 14.—TO THE FIELD:—The first match of a series of three, between the Audubon Shooting Club of Palatine, and the Jefferson Club, of Jefferson, last Saturday, occurred at Jefferson, with the following result:

AUDUBON TEAM.		JEFFERSON TEAM.	
W. W. White	10101 11010—6	H. H. Sweetser	00010 00100— 3
A. N. Sheffner	11110 11111—9	C. Dymond	11111 10100—7
R. A. Putnam	01100 11000—4	D. H. Fonda	00100 11110—5
F. E. Holton	00000 01111—4	Wm. Haskell	00110 11111—7
Total	23	Total	22

Ten single rises; 1 oz. shot; 21 yds rise.

Referee, F. P. Taylor, of Chicago; Scorers, C. T. Linscott and J. Murray.

The return match will take place at Palatine, on the 22d. The first match having been close, a lively time is anticipated. W.

DETROIT, Feb. 9.—At a pigeon match between E. H. Gilman and Cook Cousins, at Detroit, Feb. 7th, the following score was made at 21 yards rise and 80 yards boundary:

Cook Cousins—11111 11111 11010 11111 11111. Killed, 23; shot at 25.
E. H. Gilman—11111 11111 11111 11111 11001. Killed, 23; shot at 25.

The tie was not shot off, and it remains to be seen which will knock the chip off from the other's shoulder. "MAT."

EAST SAGINAW TOURNAMENT.—At the shooting tournament at East Saginaw, Mich., on the 9th inst., there were 14 entries for the $150 purse, which was divided into three prizes. The 1st prize was divided between Gilman, of Detroit, and Thomas, of Holly, the only ones making clean scores in ten birds. The second was taken by J. Hall, of East Saginaw, and the third by Close, of Pontiac, on the second tie shoot.

The Trap at Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 12.

TO THE FIELD:—On Saturday afternoon last we had a very fine pigeon shoot at the Layton House, about two miles out of the city. The day was fine, ground soft, which made the gathering in of the birds anything but pleasant. The birds were in in fine condition, so far as starvation was concerned. In fact, some of the birds had a preference to being shot, rather than look hard times in the face any longer. One bird in particular, which was missed by a Chicago crack shot, alighted about 14 feet from the traps (after making an unvoluntary ascension heavenward from the plunge), and commenced picking at an undigested corn which had fallen from a bursted crop of one of its fallen comrades. This bird, from its docile actions the shooter thought he had hit. Said bird was challenged, and John Kleinman, alias "Johns," walked up to gather his bird, and, in accordance to "John's" rules, which he called Prairie Club, he made a bee line for his bird in the shape of all round my hat, and after making a radius of a ten acre lot, and spending 3 minutes in coaxing it to take some corn out of his hand, said bird left for a limb of the woodbine, and "Johns" informed the boys he would not claim that bird, but would leave it to refrree, whose decision was no bird. The shooting of Kleinman was good; but had he not been a stranger here many of the birds he killed would have been challenged, for many were not on the wing, and one was shot on the trap. But as it was plain, a little game was in the background in the shape of bait, so he was allowed to do as he please, rather than have a word of dispute. I now give the readers of THE FIELD the particulars of said little game. Kleinman was visiting in our city, and during his stay here he very quietly got some of his friends to get up the shoot, anticipating, as a matter of course, a big haul if the bait could be sugared. So John Kleinman made the bait out of five letters, viz.: J O H N S. This was attached to a string of 21 yards, and the sugar was adjusted by J. D. Allcott and C. N. Smith. But, as we have had a very mild season, and the flies had not left for warmer climes, they stepped out and had the sugar. Now, to cut my letter short, Kleinman, in a very sportsmanlike manner (?) gave his name as "Johns," and under that assumed name commenced shooting, and after a few shots had been made Allcott offered bets even, but no takers. Seven to five next made the valley ring, and naught could be heard but the echo of those sublime words wafted back to us by a February evening zephyr in mid winter, and the change that passed over Allcott's countenance when he saw no takers, can be seen any day on the ice when a man starts alone to skate for the first time, and J. D. A.'s money went back to his Morocco at a 2.20 gait, as perfectly indifferent as if it had been only a chew of fine-cut. By this time the cat had "jumped the bag." The birds had left the trap from a plunge at 21 yards, Prairie Rules to govern.

Moral—Never bet unless you know your man, and mind your neighbor's bull dog.

Following is the score:

Bangs	11111 11110—9	Lyons	11110 01010—6
Johns	11111 01111—9	Ormsby	00011 11101—6
Smith	01111 11101—8	Kynaston	11101 00010—5
Welles	10111 01110—7	Dousman	11101 10001—5
Fielding	10010 11111—7	Patton	10001 00011—4
Hart	10101 11101—7	Dawson	00101 01010—4
Drought	00011 10 11—6		

There being a tie between Bangs and "Johns," they shot with the following result—26 yards rise:

Bangs	01111—4
Johns	00111—3

Bangs' second shot was challenged and ruled out, leaving another tie. Three birds each, 26 yards rise.

Bangs	001—1
Johns	011—2

Johns, 1st money; Bangs, 2d money; Smith, 3d money. JAY.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 13.—A pigeon shooting match took place at Arrison's for suppers, on the 10th inst., five on a side, to shoot at 5 birds apiece. R. I. rules At the end of the match, each party having killed 14 birds, it was decided a draw, and everybody to pay for his own supper and birds. During the match a gun was fired at a pigeon by an outsider; it missed the pigeon, but hit a young rooster. Fortunately the gunner was some distance off, or the result might have been serious.

Another match was shot at the same place, for a double-gun, three pigeons each; R. I. rules. There were six left in the match. when each had shot at their three birds. It was then agreed to shoot bird about, each one retiring as he missed. Mr. Lake killed eight straight, and for the ninth round had no opponent, consequently the gun was his. He used the prize gun in the match, and made it win itself. Yours, DICK.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., Feb. 10th, 1875.—To THE FIELD.—Enclosed I send you a score of the Montgomery Shooting Club, at the quarterly matches held this day. Game has not been very plenty with us this season; ducks uncommonly scarce. Snipe has not yet put in an appearance in any great quantities. We have a few with us all the winter; but as spring opens, and as they start for their breeding grounds, many stop with us, and we have very good shooting for a week or so. Although, I must admit an inconsistency in shooting them, as long as they stay with us, and our more northern brothers are prohibited after Jan. 1st or 15th. This shows the necessity of uniform laws or a national one. We are fearful that we cannot get a law at the present session of our legislature; and I understand the committee have reports to the adverse of it; if this fails we will try again. One of the wise ones ranted considerably against the law gotten up for the benefit of owners of pointer dogs and breech-loading guns that shoot without caps.

An amusing incident to us occurred on one of our river hunts last month; three of us were in the party, and after drifting a day, we camped on Manack's Island, on the Alabama; a high bluff being opposite, which formed a most perfect echo, every word or noise was returned with the most perfect accuracy. After dark, a flock of geese came along; seeing our camp-fire they commenced "honking," the echo answered, which caused them to alight on a bar in the river. One goose kept up the honk to be answered by the echo for near two hours. They kept calling; as the echo would not come, the geese started for the echo, swam into the current of the river, and were drifted below the bank out of range of the echo; to us it was very amusing. To show the scarcity of ducks, we got 13 in 3 days float of 70 miles on the river.

SCORE.

Montgomery Shooting Club rules, 5 traps, 30 yards rise; two barrels, 80 yards boundary, seven tame pigeons, first miss out; J. G. Winter and T. S. Doran, judges; Mr. Atwood, referee.

C. Spear	1111111—7	G. H. Todd	1111111—7
L. Wells	1011011—5	J. R. Adams	1010111—5
H. B. Metcalf	1111011—6	C. T. Pollard, Jr.	1101111—6
F. Randolph	1111111—7	J. P. Howe	1111111—7
G. Winter	1011000—3	W. A. Gunter	1110111—6
W. D. Brown	1101011—5	W. Reese	1010111—5
Ties on seven.			
Spear	111	Todd	111
Randolph	101	Howe	111
Tie on tie—7 birds.			
Spear	1111110	Howe	1110
Todd	1111111		
Ties on five			
Wells	111	Adams	111
Brown	111	Reese	110
Tie on tie—2 birds.			
Wells	11	Adams	0
Brown	10		

Todd, first prize, cup; second prize $10, divided between Metcalf, Pollard and Gunter; Wells, third prize. T. S. D.

GROUNDS OF THE LONG ISLAND SHOOTING CLUB, NEAR JAMAICA, L. I., Feb. 11.—Trial of skill "for the birds" between five members each of the Long Island Shooting Club and Nassau Sporting Club; 10 birds each, 25 yards rise, 80 yards boundary, 1¼ oz. shot, and Long Island rules to govern.

LONG ISLAND CLUB.		NASSAU CLUB.	
B. E. West	11111 11111—10	G. W. Forbell	00111 11101—7
Dr. Wynn	11111 10111—9	H. Wykoff	01101 01110—6
Dr. Talbot	11111 10011—8	H. Boehme	11101 00101—6
C. E. Wingate	01011 01110—6	J. H. Spencer	11101 10001—6
T. E. Broadway	11011 00000—4	David Storms	10001 10010—4
Total	37	Total	29

Referee, Mr. Thomas, of Chicago.

Following the above two or three classified sweepstakes were decided, and the shooters remained on the grounds until nightfall.

BELVIDERE, Ill., Feb. 14.—To THE FIELD.—There was a shooting club organized here, Friday night, under the name of "Belvidere Gun Club." R. G. Tousley, President; Wm. Darthick, Vice President; Fred King, Secretary and Treasurer. They have on hand about 150 tame pigeons, and expect to have a shoot soon, of which I will report in due time.

I see in your last paper some one has made some mistakes in regard to the Gardner-France shoot. You have left McStyles out for 2d money, and put Gilman and Simpkins in for 2d instead of 3d, which was $1.50 instead of $1; also, Gilman and Simpkins both missed at 23 yards, and Gilman killed his at 31 yards, and Simpkins did not. After which, Simpkins put $1.50 against Gilman's 3d money, and shot at 3 birds, 21 yards rise, Gilman getting his 3, and Simpkins missed all 3, giving him 3d money and bet.

Some ducks were seen here this morning; weather warm and pleasant. MAIN SPRING.

Western Riflemen Attention.

CHICAGO, Feb. 11.—*To the Riflemen of the Northwest:*—On the 29th of December, 1875, a meeting of representatives of several western rifle clubs was held in the City of Chicago, at which the question of organizing a Northwestern Rifle Association was discussed, and the Chicago Rifle Club was requested to take initiative steps towards the organization of such an association. Accordingly the undersigned were appointed a committee to digest a plan and perfect the organization. It is expected that an opportunity will be given at Philadelphia to exhibit skill in the use of the rifle, and in order that the Northwest may be properly represented, it is intended to send a team, made up of members of this proposed association to challenge the world. All rifle clubs now organized, or which may be organized prior to the 29th day of March next, in the States of Michigan, Indiana, Kentucky, Tennessee, Illinois, Wisconsin, and the States and Territories west of the Mississippi River, are hereby invited to send each one representative to a meeting to be held at the Grand Pacific Hotel, in Chicago, on the 29th day of March next, at which meeting such representatives, together with the undersigned committee, will proceed to organize a Northwestern Rifle Association, upon such basis as shall then and there be agreed upon. The representatives may be chosen from the club itself, or the club may select some person resident in this city for that purpose. It is believed that with the exception of expenses for printing, incidental to such an association, no other expense will be necessary. When the organization is completed, arrangements will be made for an annual meeting, at which the several clubs will have an opportunity to exhibit their skill and compete for prizes, which will be donated without expense to the association. We trust that friends of the rifle will organize clubs in the different localities forthwith, and join us for the purpose proposed. Persons receiving this circular are respectfully requested to co-operate in the organization of a club, or to place it in the hands of some one known to feel an interest in rifle practice. After the organization is perfected, new clubs may be admitted, but for the purpose of organization we trust there will be a large representation.

Respectfully submitted. COMMITTEE.

JAMES P. ROOT. ARTHUR C. DUCAT. J. A. SHAFFER.
R. S. THOMPSON. S. E. BLISS. WALTER BURNHAM.

Please address S. E. BLISS, Sec'y, No. 7 Ashland Block.

Rifle Match at Yonkers, N. Y.

A return match between teams belonging to the Yonkers (N. Y.) Rifle Association was decided at the Morsemore range, near that place, on Monday, Feb. 7. The weather was pleasant, bearing a changeable wind which proved bothersome to the sportsmen, while the snow which covered the ground was troublesome by its refraction. Considering the difficulties alluded to, the shooting was very good, and the scores are worthy of presentation in full.

SMITH'S TEAM.

J. L. Morse	2 5 5 4 2 4 4 4 3 4 5 4 2 5 5 5 5 5 4	
	4 4 3 4 4 4 5 4 4 5 5 3 5 5 5 4 5 4 5 5—	160
H. L. Garrison	4 5 5 4 4 4 3 5 5 5 4 5 3 4 5 5 5 5 5	
	4 5 4 5 5 5 5 4 5 5 4 5 4 5 5 4 5 4 4 5—	182
C. Hodgman	5 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 4 5 5 5	
	4 5 5 5 5 5 4 5 5 5 4 5 4 4 5 5 5 4 5 4—	188
S. G. Perry	5 5 4 4 5 4 4 4 4 5 5 4 5 4 4 5 5 4 5 5	
	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 4 5 5 5 4 3 5—	186
D. Smyth	5 5 4 5 5 5 5 5 4 5 5 5 5 4 5 4 4 4 5 4	
	5 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 4 5 5 5 5 5 4—	190
Total		915

SHONNARD'S TEAM.

L. M. Ballard	5 5 5 5 5 4 5 4 5 5 5 5 5 4 4 4 5 5 5 5	
	5 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 4 5 4 5—	191
C. Dusenburg, Jr	2 3 5 5 5 4 5 5 5 3 5 5 5 5 4 5 4 5 5 4 5	
	5 5 5 5 4 5 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 4 5 4 5 5 5—	188
A. H. Jocelyn	4 5 5 4 5 4 4 5 3 5 5 5 5 5 4 5 4 5 5 5	
	4 5 3 3 5 5 4 5 5 5 4 5 4 5 5 5 4 5 5 5—	185
H. Quinn	4 4 5 5 5 5 5 3 5 4 4 5 5 5 4 4 5 5 5 5	
	5 4 2 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 4 5 5 4 4 1 4 4—	482
F. Shonnard	3 4 0 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 4 3 5 4 3 5 5 4	
	5 3 5 4 5 4 4 5 5 5 4 5 3 5 3 5 5 5 5 4—	172
Total		913

The match was one of the best two in three; and as the first contest resulted in favor of Maj. Shonnard's team, a third trial is rendered necessary. This will take place at the same range during March, the date to be hereafter fixed.

Chess.

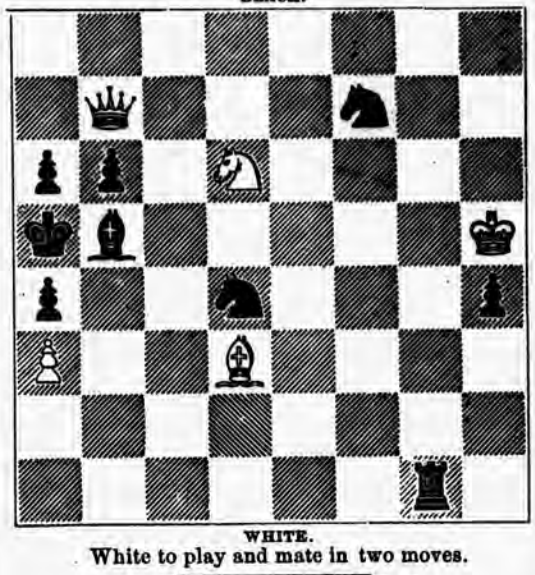
Contributions for this department are respectfully solicited.

CHICAGO CHESS CLUB.—Nos. 63 and 65 Washington street; open from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.

Chess players meet in the Sherman House Basement and Tremont House Exchange daily.

PROBLEM No. 48.

BLACK.



WHITE.

White to play and mate in two moves.

SOLUTION TO PROBLEM NO. 46.

1 Q to Q R 4	1 K to Kt 3 (best)
2 B to K Kt 3	2 Any
3 Kt or Q mates.	

There are other variations, but none to avert the mate.

The following games were contested in the series between Messrs. Bird and Alberoni.

BISHOP'S OPENING.

WHITE. Alberoni.	BLACK. Bird.	WHITE. Alberoni.	BLACK. Bird.
1 P K 4	1 P K 4	13 B Q Kt 3	13 Q Kt 3 ch
2 B Q B 4	2 K Kt B 3	14 K R sq	14 Kt K B 4
3 K Kt B 3	3 Kt tks P	15 Q K sq	15 R tks Kt
4 Q Kt B 3 (a)	4 Kt tks Kt	16 Q tks P ch	16 B K 2
5 Q P tks Kt	5 P K B 3	17 R tks Kt	17 R K 5
6 Kt K R 4	6 P K Kt 3	18 Q R 8 ch	18 R Q 2
7 Castles	7 P Q 3	19 R K B 7	19 Q Q sq
8 P K B 4	8 Q K Kt B 3	20 Q K Kt 7	20 Q R sq
9 P K B 5	9 Kt K 2	21 Q R K B sq	21 R Q 3
10 P tks P	10 P tks P	22 Q tks P ch	22 B K 3
11 R tks P	11 P Q 4 (b)	23 B tks B ch	Mr. Bird resigns.
12 B K Kt 5	12 P Q B 3		

NOTES.

(a) A favorite move of Mr. Alberoni's.
(c) If R takes Kt, B checks, &c.

TWO KNIGHTS' DEFENSE.

WHITE. Alberoni.	BLACK. Bird.	WHITE. Alberoni.	BLACK. Bird.
1 P K 4	1 P K 4	13 Castles	13 Castles
2 K Kt B 3	2 Q Kt B 3	14 P K R 3	14 R Q sq
3 B Q B 4	3 K Kt B 3	15 P Q 4	15 P Q B 4
4 K Kt Kt 5	4 R Kt R 4	16 B K 3	16 R Kt sq
5 K P tks P	5 Q Kt R 4	17 P Q Kt 3	17 Q K 2
6 B Kt 5 ch	6 P Q B 3	18 B K B 2	18 P tks Q P
7 P tks P	7 P tks P	19 Q B tks P	19 Kt K 5
8 B K 2	8 P K R 3	20 P Q R 3	20 Kt Q B 3
9 Kt K B 3	9 P K 5	21 Q Kt Q 2	21 Q Kt tks B
10 Kt K 5	10 B Q 3	22 Q Kt tks K Kt ch	22 Kt tks K Kt
11 P K B 4	11 P tks P (en P)		
12 Kt tks P	12 Q Q B 2	Mr. Alberoni resigns.	

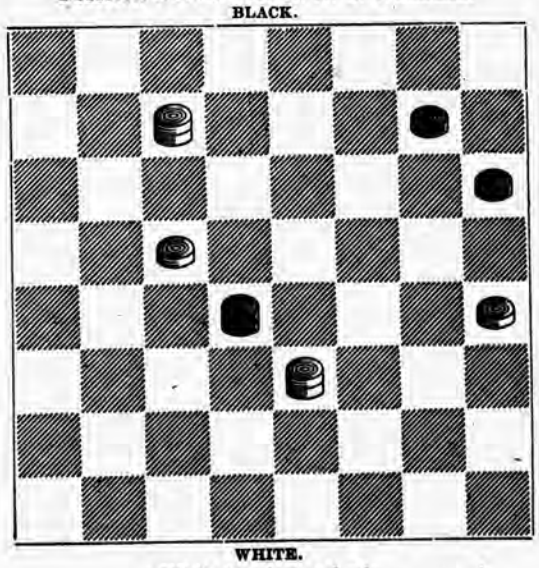
Checkers.

Contributions to this department respectfully solicited, and should be addressed to O. D. ORVIS, Editor, P. O. Box 215, Chicago.

PLAYERS' DIRECTORY.—Checker Club rooms, 186 Clark street. Atheneum, 63 and 65 Washington street. Dr. Hatheway's, cor. Madison Street and Western Ave.

POSITION No. 28 —BY M. H. C. WARDELL.

BLACK.



WHITE.

White to play and win.

SOLUTION TO POSITION NO. 37.

23 26	26-17	2-20	20-24	23-16
29-22	21- 7	4- 8	28-19	Black wins.

ANSWER TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"A. J. D.," New York. Have answered by mail.

"Acme Club," Chicago. Your solution is correct. Shall again be pleased to hear from you.

"C. H.," Chicago. Thanks for your games and positions. Our space will not permit us to give your variation in full this week, but will try and give it attention in our next issue.

NOTES.

—Mr. Wyllie, at Lawrence, won 166 games and 5 were drawn. At Haverhill, Mass., he won 88 and lost 1 game.

—Mr. Wyllie comes out with a rather novel challenge to W. R. Barker, of Boston, in which he "engages" to win 15 games before Baker wins 10, and the match to be not for less than $500 a side.

This really looks like "giving the boy a chance," and Barker will have to accept, or "forever hold his peace." He has also challenged John McGregor, of Vermont, to play a match game for $500 a side, he to win 20 games before McGregor wins 10.

—The young Barkers have made the following score at Lynn, Mass.: W. H. Barker won 315, lost 2 and 14 games were drawn.

C. F. Barker won 356 games, lost 6 and 12 games drawn.

GAME NO. 61—"AYRSHIRE LASSIE."

Played between F. N. Johnson and C. E. Fisk, at Club Rooms, Chicago.

FISK MOVES FIRST.

11-15	25-22	1- 5	30-21	12-19	17-14
24-20	8-11	23-22	6- 9	20-16	13-17
15-19 (d)	22-17	14-18	13- 6	15-18	14-10
23-16	4- 8	22-17	2-18	24-15	18-22
12-19	29-25	18-22	31-27	7-11	Fisk wins.
22-18	11-15	17-14	5- 9	16- 7	
9-14	27-24	10-17	27-23	3-19	
18- 9	8-12	21-14	18-27	21-17	
5-14	17-13	22-25	32-16	9-13	

(a) This forms the Bristol.

GAME No. 62—"WILL O' THE WISP."

Played between Charley Hefter and a Friend, Chicago.

FRIEND MOVED FIRST.

11-15	24- 8	1- 6	31-26	3-12	7-10
23-19	4-11	29-25	9-18	32-23	14-18
9-13	28-24	13-17	16-12	31-24	10-15
22-18	6-10	25-21	11-15	23- 3	18-23
15-22	18-14	16 19	21-17	5- 9	20-16
25-18	10-17	26-22	18-22	13- 6	12-19
8-11	21-14	17-26	17-13	2- 9	15-24
19-15	12-16	30-16	22-31	3- 7	Hefter
10-19	24-20	6 - 9	12- 8	9-14	wins.

Answers to Correspondents.

KENNEL QUERIES.

YOUNG SPORT, Chicago. 1. I have a young dog, liver-colored, with white feet, and a strip of white from the chin to middle of the belly; his tail is smooth and tapering, ears long and curly, body-coat heavy. Do you think such a dog would be good for hunting, and if so, of what breed is he? 2. What shall I feed him on? Ans.—1. We cannot give any opinion as to the dog's qualities or breed, from the description, which would answer for a number of breeds and cur breeds. Show him to some one of the many sportsmen in your city; he will soon tell you what kind of dog you have and what he is good for? 2. Feed him on mush made from corn-meal mixed with strong soup from boiled bones. Alternate with corn bread from wheat midlings.

INQUIRER, Milwaukee. 1. what disease, if any, in the human family, is like the distemper in the dog? 2. What treatment do you consider best? Ans.—1. "Stonehenge," says distemper resembles typhus fever in man—should be treated in the same way. 2. Open the bowels by gentle cathartics, reduce the fever and build up the system afterward by tonics. Keep the dog in a dry, moderately warm place during the illness. Give plenty of pure water, which should frequently be renewed; a good bed, and for food, gruel and rice. No heavy or strong food till the disease is fully conquered, and keep the dog quiet and give very little or no exercise.

M. H. G. 2. A Pomeranian should either be all white or all black; a lemon ear would only tell against him in competition with a dog in all other respects his equal. The head should be sharp and fox like, hair on head smooth; on body, down to knees and hocks, as long and pily as possible; tail bushy, and well curled over the back.

T. W., Peoria. Yes, we can supply you with back Nos. for the last year in full.

DOMINICK, Memphis. You will find your question fully answered, and all the information you desire, in THE FIELD of Jan. 1st.

JAMES L., Streator, Ill. "Teddington" belonged to the late Sir J. Hawley. He was the winner of the Derby in 1851.

R. J. B., Joliet. What was Bob Woolley's fastest recorded time, and where? Ans.—He made one mile and one-eighth, at Lexington, Kentucky, on the 6th of Sept., 1875, as a three-year-old, carrying 90 pounds.

PIERSON, St. Louis. Can't answer you positively. Write to L. A. Davis, Bloomington, Ill., and you will learn all you want to know.

R. S., Fort Wayne. Ranger was not exhibited at the Detroit dog show. Mr. Dilley went from the Chicago exhibition directly home.

T. L. F., Madison. The Oshkosh Yacht Club was organized about years ago. H. B. Harshaw is Commodore.

MALCOMB, Dwight, Ill. We do not like to decide for you. Consult our advertising columns, and make your own selection.

Q., Ypsilanti, Mich. What is Col. McLaughlin's wrestling weight. Was he ever beaten by any man? Ans.—(1.) 225 lbs. (2.) By Homer Lane, at New York, in 1870; but he was then, we believe, fat and untrained; scaling over 275 pounds.

RED., Denver, Colorado. Is Lang's time the best on record? Ans.—Which? his down-hill time does not count, and his fastest time otherwise, was in the dead heat with W. Richards, at Manchester, sometime in the summer of 1865, so that he cannot be said to have done the *fastest* on record.

BALTIMORE, MD., Feb. 13.—On the 11th Mons. Adrian Izar, of Paris, the famous champion finger billiardist of the world, and Mr. Albert Garnier, gave an interesting exhibition game of billiards at Mr. Chas. S. Reichert's billiard parlors, cor. of Eutaw and Baltimore streets. The audience was very large, and the evening passed off very pleasantly to all. The game played was 200 points French carom, Mons. Izar playing the game with his fingers and Mr. Garnier playing with a cue. Mons. Izar won the game with a score of 200 to 54.

SCORE:

Mons. Izar—2, 7, 3, 0, 4, 2, 5, 32, 6, 44, 14, 2, 45, 5, 21, 0, 5, 3—Total, 200.

Garnier—3, 1, 3, 2, 3, 2, 18, 0, 4, 0, 1, 3, 4, 9, 0, 0, 1, 0—Total, 54.

Mons. Izar, after the game, gave an exhibition of the following fancy shots: Spinning, Draw, Follow, Massey Shot, Steeplechase. His fancy shots are decidedly attractive, and exhibited a marvelous power and skill over the balls. Mr. Garnier gave an exhibition of fancy shots, which was responded to by applause from the large audience assembled. After this they left for New York on the 10.40 train.

F. L. HOOPER.

TORONTO, CAN., Feb. 13.—The match game of billiards, which had arisen out of the late billiard tournament, held here some weeks ago, between W. Jakes, of Cobourg, the winner of the tournament, and also the medal emblematic of the championship of Canada, and James Bennett, of Toronto, who took the second prize, has been broken off. It seems that after Jakes had received the medal, Bennett challenged him verbally to play a game of billiards within 30 days at Cobourg, for the sum of $200 and the gold medal, which was accepted by Jakes without further ado. Some days having elapsed after this, when Jakes sends down word to Bennett that he will have to receive a written challenge before he will play the game. In answer to this, Bennett declines to write a challenge, or to get a person to do it for him, thus letting the match fall through in this singular manner. We trust that the principals in this match will make some arrangement so that the match may proceed, if not at the date specified, at some later date suitable to both parties, as the game was looked forward to with much interest by all those who love the handling of the cue. Yours, JIM.

CLINTON, ILL., Feb. 14.—A shooting match for champion badge of De Witt county took place on the farm of P. H. Mills to-day between R. L. Boyd and Geo. Hutchin, 15 single rises each; 21 yards rise, 80 yards boundary; New York Club rules to govern. The birds used were tame pigeons, and are commonly called "squabs." Below I append the score:

George Hutchin	1111* 11111 11111—14
R. L. Boyd	11111 11111 11111—15

*Bird challenged on account of holding gun above shoulder.

D. O. of. B.

THE AMERICAN KENNEL and SPORTING FIELD. By Arnold Burges, New York: J. B. Ford & Co., publishers.

We have received from the publishers the advance sheets of this long-looked-for work, by the best writer and authority on dogs and their pedigrees in this country. Our readers have had ample opportunity to Judge of Mr. Burges' ability to get up a book to meet the requirements of all lovers of the dog, for he has given them evidence in the articles which have appeared in the Kennel department of this paper, of which Mr. Burges is editor. The book contains two hundred and one pages, is nicely printed, on good, heavy paper, and will contain no less than six fine illustrations of some of the most noted dogs in the country. We shall speak of this work more fully at some future time.

AMERICAN WILD-FOWL SHOOTING. By J. W. Long: J. B. Ford & Co., New York. Price, $2.

This work is well written, by one who is thoroughly posted in all kinds of wild-fowl shooting in this country, and is very readable. It describes the various kinds of wild fowl, their haunts and habits, their in-season and out-season; and embodies within its 300 pages, a multiplicity of facts of interest, not only to the old sportsman, but also the amateur; with notes on decoys, boat and boat-building; guns, blinds, camping-out, and miscellaneous hints, and is a book that should be on the shelf of every lover of sport.

A GRAND time is promised the shooting fraternity at the Pigeon Tournament to be held at New Orleans, beginning on the 25th inst. and ending on March 2d. A diamond badge and $4,500 in cash is offered for the amateur championship of the United States. The tournament will be held under the auspices of the Cresent City Rifle Club. Consult advertising department.

THE Southern Ohio Fair Association will hold its summer meeting at Dayton, beginning on the 3d of July, and ending on the 5th. The managers will leave nothing undone toward making the event worthy of a liberal patronage, and we predict a successful meeting in every particular.

THE Dixon Park Association will hold their meeting at Dixon, Ill., beginning on August 1st, and continuing four days. They anticipate a more prosperous meeting than they had last year, and we hope they will not be disappointed. They evidently want no more circuit tail ends.

DAVENPORT, IA.—The Scott County Agricultural Society will hold their 24th annual fair, commencing Monday, Sept. 4th, and continue five days. With their usual liberality the premiums for speed will be a marked feature of the programme.

THE Staten Island Shooting Association, of Port Richmond, have challenged the Bergen Point Rifle Club, of New Jersey, to shoot a match on the 22d inst.

The Dog and the Quail—Their Affection for Each Other.

QUINCY, ILL., Feb. 7.

TO THE FIELD:—I frequently read in your paper, as well as other periodicals, anecdotes of dogs, and the curious traits of character they sometimes show, which induces me to relate a case that came under my observation last week, which I deem worth printing:

I spent a night with a sporting friend of mine, at Griggsville, in this State. During the evening, while chatting with my friend in his sitting-room, I noticed a live quail running round the room, loose. I naturally inquired how it came there, and was informed that he caught it last fall, and brought it home out of curiosity, when it soon became domesticated, and has since run around the house, never attempting to escape, although the outside doors being frequently open have given it plenty of chances to do so. The quail has on two or three occasions been out in the garden, but has always returned of its own will to the house. But the most curious part of the yarn is in the fact that my friend has got a pointer dog, which is unusually keen on quail when hunting, yet is a bosom friend to this identical quail. The dog being a family pet, has the privilege of sleeping in the same room the quail is in, and when the dog lies down to sleep or rest, the quail invariably roosts on the dog's nose, feet or back, and if any one attempts to catch it, as I did when pecking around my feet, it will run to the dog as if for protection, and nestle under his ears. At the same time the dog will show unmistakable signs of affection for his strange companion.

If you think this yarn is worth noticing, you may do so in print, for I can vouch for its being perfectly true.

Yours, WM. NOAKES,
Sec. Quincy Shooting Club.

CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 14.

TO THE FIELD:—I wrote you in my last, that a bowling match would take place here. It was a complete fizzle. Meade came to time, but Derfus backed down. This week at Exposition Hall we are to have a walking match between two well known individuals. The case excites a great deal of interest, more so because the contestants are women. Will send you an account of the match next week. Mr. Andy Gilligan, proprietor of the Buckeye Billiard Rooms, authorizes me to state that the report about his getting up a tournament to take place at his rooms is untrue. Andy says it is entirely the work of reporters. Great preparations are being made for Mardi Gras; among the principal features will be a lot of men masked as grass-hoppers. Rex will sit astride a huge "porker," while around him will march a knife, fork and spoon.

May you enter upon the fifth volume of THE FIELD with success, as of old. Yours, HARRY.

VETERANS.—A gentleman in Northampton county, Virginia, owns three noted horses whose united ages reach eighty-seven years. The first is a black mare 35 years old, that, twenty-seven years ago, trotted a mile on the road, near Philadelphia, to a buck-board wagon, carrying ten men, being matched to beat four minutes, and she won it. The next is the chestnut mare Martha Washington, By Black Bashaw, about twenty-six years old. On the 2d of June, 1859, she won a race in 2:39, 2:39¼, 2:45¼, and in October of the same year she defeated Planet in a two mile race in 5:14, 5:19¼. The third is a bay gelding about 25 years old, well known about Baltimore as the Jewell Colt. Commodore Sam. W. McDonald, of Terre Haute ought to procure the old-timer, as his father, the late Wm. McDonald, of Baltimore owned and trotted him successfully in many races.

Aquarium Notes.

SPAWNING OF THE SURMULLET.

I have to record another interesting incident which has added something to our knowledge of the spawn and spawning of the sea-fishes:

When the Brighton Aquarium was opened in August, 1872, there was in it 13 surmullets (*Mullus surmuletus*), commonly, though erroneously, called the "sed mullet," a name properly belonging to a doubtful—*Mullus barbatus*. They were caught in a seine net on the Brighton beach during the summer of 1872, and have ever since continued in good health. Not one has died; a fact, which of itself, is sufficient refutation of the false statements promulgated—maliciously by some and ignorantly by others—concerning the great mortality of fish in the Brighton Aquarium.

Until this season these surmullets have shown no disposition to breed, but some weeks ago it was evident that the females contained roe which was gradually progressing towards development. At length they became so enormously distended as to be incapable of, or indisposed to, exertion; symptoms of inflammation of the abdomen was also perceptible, and it appeared probable that the emission of the ova would not be naturally effected, and that without assistance the parturient fish would consequently die.

I am always very reluctant to disturb fishes, or in any way to interfere with their habits. The less they are meddled with the better. Even the touch of a gantle hand will injure the skin or outer covering of the scales of some of them, and is sufficient to set up a growth of the "fungus" which is so unsightly and injurious. But on consultation, last Saturday, with Mr. Francis Francis, a director of the Aquarium, and a fisherman of fame, it was agreed that we had but a choice of two evils:—either to allow the fish to die "egg-bound," or to spawn them artificially. We decided to assist nature if possible. One of the mullet, in a worse case, or more advanced condition, than the rest, was therefore removed from the tank, and operated on with all the care and tenderness that experience had taught us to practice. There was no need of violence, for the ova were perfectly ripe, and on the slightest pressure of my finger in the proper part of the fish's body, poured forth into the pan of water prepared for them in a continuous stream,—I believe I may, without exaggeration, say, in millions. So minute are the eggs of the surmullet that we looked at each other astonished, and almost doubted whether we had not mistaken the sex of our patient, and whether the excurrent jet of the milky-looking fluid mingled with the water, were not the milt, or soft roe, of a male. But on some of it being transferred to a glass, thousands of tiny transparent globules, each containing its germinal vesicle, were seen floating in the water. Up to this time of course they were not fecundated. We had been careful not to allow our patient to become exhausted, but, with all our caution, several of the scales, probably loosened by the tension of the skin, had become detached; so we did not feel justified in risking the life of a male fish by taking him out of the tank, after a harassing chase, and subjecting him to a similar operation. But I was not without hope that the necessary fertilization might naturally be accomplished.

The Japanese have a method of catching fish by tethering a spawning female in a convenient place, and shooting a net around the males which swarm about her, allured and attracted to her by their instinct. Entomologists employ the same device to decoy the males of some moths within sweep of their nets. Our hen-fish was therefore, replaced in a tank from which she had been taken, and the pan-ful of water containing the extruded ova was also emptied into it. The latter were speedily dispersed through the whole of the water in the tank, and their parent, after swimming about for a short time, settled on the bottom. The male soon manifested unusual exitement, approaching her, and paid her marked attention; and I think it not improbable that the floating ova may be impregnated, developed, and hatched, as those of the cod, whiting, and whiting-pout have been, in the aquarium.

The eggs of the surmulet are very much smaller, apparently even more numerous than, and quite as delicate and pellucid as those of the *Gadidæ*.

Here, then, we have another fish—probably another genus of fishes—whose eggs are not (as has been supposed), deposited in bottom sand or mud, but float freely in the sea; thus affording fresh evidence of the wisdom of the Sea-Fishery Commissioners of 1864 in refusing to recommend the interdiction of deep-sea trawling, on the plea that the beam-trawl disturbs the spawn of fishes on the ground over which it passes. The spawning season is undefinable, the alleged injury more than doubtful.

I have occupied with this subject so much of the space allotted to me, that I must postpone till next week the publication of the concluding portion of my remarks on the Proteus. HENRY LEE.

Hardships of Western Hunters.

The rough experiences of the hunters and trappers upon western borders are wonderful, and it hardly seems, to civilized home-bred people, that the perils of these daring and reckless men can be enjoyable. And yet, only through the continual excitement sand adventure sthey encounter in their precarious calling, are such men content to live, year after year, in the wilds of the forests, the mountains and the plains, barely subsisting, for the most part, and very rarely, if ever, realizing any pecuniary gain in their weary course of life.

A recent account is given of two hunters who were on an expedition among the mountains of Nevada, early last spring, when one of them accidentally shot himself in the foot, lacerating the flesh and breaking the bones in such a manner that amputation of the limb seemed the only means of saving his life. Too weak from pain and loss of blood to attempt the journey of forty miles to the nearest settlemant, the wounded man was conveyed to the rude cabin which they had made their headquarters, by his companion, who, after dressing the wound as well as he could, and cooking a plentiful supply of provisions for the three or four days he expected to be gone, started for the settlement to procure medical aid. He secured the services of a physician, and they started for the mountains, but a blinding snow storm coming on they became lost, barely escaping with their lives. So deep and so badly drifted was the snow that they were obliged to give up all thought of reaching the wounded man, no further attempt being made for about two months, when a party of friends thought it their duty to seek out the lonely cabin and bury the remains of the unfortunate hunter. What was their surprise, on nearing the place, to see him hobbling along on crutches to meet them, well and hearty with the exception of his lameness. He told them that after he was left alone his wound grew better; that when his provisions failed he crawled to the huge carcase of a bear they had killed a few days before the accident, and, unable to procure wood for cooking, devoured the meat raw. On this, and this alone, had he subsisted during the two months he had been imprisoned.

NOVEL FOOD-BALL MATCH.—From a Sheffield (Eng.) paper to hand we take the following:

On Jan. 10 a singular match at foot ball was contested on the outskirts of Sheffield, Eng. A team was selected from the village of Pitsmoor to meet a similar number of players from Ecclesfield. It was arranged that the toll bars near these places, on the Sheffield and Barnsley turnpike, should be the respective goals, and that, so far as boundary should go, it was to have no limit, the idea being to produce a game across country, where all sorts of stratagem might be available. It seemed also to be understood that the Rugby Rules should be in force, but the fact proved that players did as they liked. The kick-off was arranged to take place at Sheffield-lane top, about midway between the goals, and about two miles from either. At one o'clock Pitsmoor won the toss and kicked-off; but insted of taking the direction of the road, it was landed into the well-known horse-breeding paddocks there, where it was received by a good man lying in wait for it. It may be immagined what sort of sport resulted when it is stated that sometimes the ball was carried and sometimes it was kicked; but away it was driven, regardless of hedges and ditches, first in one direction and then in another. The snow was lying thick upon the ground, and there was a fine, exhilarating breeze blowing across the hills. The attendance of spectators was large when it began, but grew as the match proceeded till not less than 15,000 to 18,000 could have witnessed it. After a time the ball visited the village of Shiregreen; and as the game proceeded it seemed as if the combatants had determined to keep it as far from the goal as possible; for when, after a scuffle or scrimmage, a player got hold of the ball, his object was to run away with it as fast as he could. This went on until four o'clock, the time for closing the game, when the war was being fiercely waged at Wadsley Long-lane, in the valley of the Don. What amount of ground had been covered by the play it would be impossible to estimate; but it must have been very great, and the players were evidently of the right stuff, for they had disregarded field or fallow, hedges or ditches, wood or copse, and they came out of the fray none the worse, except from the few scratches they had incidentally sustained.

PROTECTION OF FISH AND GAME.—A meeting of the "Virginia Association for the Protection of Fish and Game" was recently held at Lawrenceville, Va.—Mr. Alexander Moseley (president) in the chair. The proposed constitution of the Association was amended and adopted; after which the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—Alexander Mosely; Vice-President—Dr. O. A. Crenshaw; Secretary and Treasurer—Peyton Johnston; Corresponding Secretary—John Grœme; Committee—W. Russell Robinson, Judge W. I. Clopton, Shelton C. Davis, Justice Joseph J. White, Judge W. W. Crump, Warner Lewis of Brunswick, R. B. Kennon of Powhatan, R. T. W. Duke of Albemarle, Marshal Parks of Norfolk, and Dr. Isaac White of Montgomery.

A bill for the protection of fish in the waters of the Commonwealth was read by sections, amended and adopted; and the Executive Committee was requested to submit the bill, and another of a similar character for the protection of game, to the General Assembly at an early day.

FOX HUNTING.—The late snow gave the fox hunters of Babylon town a chance to pursue their favorite sport, and accordingly every fox dog has had his run, and the owners huve compared their respective merits. An old fox that has been depredating on the neighborhood of Deer Park—an animal that had eluded Gid. Seaman and every other fox hunter for a number of years, a regular old four legged Solomon in cunning—was run to ground on Friday last by the dogs of Jesse Muncy and Ansel Smith. Reynard was cornered, unearthly by Jesse Muncy, Ansel Smith, Tommy Seaman, Jesse Larrison, and put in a bag; he was subsiquntly sold to A. Clausing, of the Deer Park Hotel, at a price of abont $10. On Thursday afternoon, at one o'clock, he was left loose for a grand chase, about every dog in the township being put on his trail. As we go to press the dogs are still in full cry, with Reynard several miles ahead—bets standing 3 to 2 in favor of the fox. From all accounts he is likely to lead the party a long way from home.—*Babylon (L. I.) Signal.*

EFFECT OF FORESTS ON CLIMATE.—The effect of the destruction of forests on climate and water-supply was very ably and clearly illustrated by Councilor Wez, at the late yearly meeting of the Geographical Society at Vienna, in a paper on the diminution of the water volume in rivers and springs. From the data adduced by Herr Wex, there was shown a fall in the level, since 50 years, of 17 inches in the Elbe, 24-8 inches in the Rhine, 17 inches in the Oder, 26 inches in the Vistula, and in the Danube, at Orsova, as much as 55 inches. Accompanying this fall in the level, which corresponds with the decrease in the volume of these rivers, there has been a constantly increasing diminution of the discharge from springs.—*The Sanitary Record.*

FISHING EXTRAORDINARY.—"A monster fish," says the *Pioneer of India*, "a goonch, was caught a few days ago at Okhla, a few miles from Delhi, at the head of the canal, by Mr. P. H. Van Cortlandt, barrister-at-law, after having played him for two hours, assisted by another angler, Mr. Cyril Kirkpatrick. The former gentleman had hooked a rahoo of about 14 lb. weight, in shallow water. It made down stream, and was evidently attacked by the goonch, for it escaped, and in some unaccountable manner left the hook in the mouth of the goonch. It was five feet in length, and weighed 136 lbs. This is, we believe, the largest fish on record caught with manseer rod and line.

The winners of the games of the Olympic Club, of San Francisco, Cal., held in November last, received their prizes a few days ago. The trophies consist of equal limbed crosses, with pin attached, in gold, silver and bronze, the only one of the former metal being awarded to A. S. Thompson, as the winner of the quarter-mile race. Upon the face of the medal appear the emblems and name of the club, and on the reverse is inscribed the name of the winner. Geo. M. Robinson was the recipient of a special prize, in the shape of a gold badge, in consideration of his having won the greatest number of events—six.

The racing colors of the Prince of Wales appear for the first time in the new volume of the *Racing Calendar*. They are—"Purple body with gold braid, scarlet sleeves; a black cap, with gold fringe.

Preserving Trout and Trout Streams.

To THE FIELD:—I frequently read with much pleasure and interest THE FIELD on nearly all branches of field sports. There has nothing better appeared in any of the sporting hebdomadals than a few sentiments in verse of THE FIELD, eminently, the Bob o' Link, published last summer, written by whom I know not, but as a piece of descriptive pastoral it is worthy of Thompson or Gray. But to the point.

I see by No. 25 that it is proposed to establish by law game laws in Colorado, and that in the proposed law for the protection of brook trout, the close season is to extend from the 1st day of October until the 1st day of May, the year following. I am surprised to learn that any respectable number of anglers or fish culturists should advocate the passage by a Colorado legislature of a bill frought with such danger to brook trout.

In Colorado trouting should begin about the middle of March or the 1st of April, and the open season should close about from the 1st to the middle of September.

Trout spawn in Colorado from the middle of October to the middle of November. Trout have a certain season to spawn, and that depends upon the latitude and the water; but they nowhere spawn in a day or a week. It is true as a whole that the *trutta genus* spawn in autumn, and the *chepæ genus* in the spring; or pink-meated fish spawn in the fall, and white-meated fish in the spring. The writer in No. 25 is, therefore, mistaken when he states that they spawn in May, for in no part of the world do the brook trout spawn in spring or summer. It is eminently a fall-spawn fish as much as is the salmon.

I am puzzled to know whether your critic—"Conservator, in Denver"—did not mean the grayling, which is classified under the *salmo genus*, but, as I think, very improperly. The grayling spawns early in spring, and is angled for in autumn and early winter. In Europe, where are grayling and trout streams in certain districts, at the close of the season—say Sept. 1—for trouting, the season for taking grayling opens. Both fish form delicate and beautiful sport for the fly-fisher, the grayling requiring the more delicate fly tackle of the two.

Having heard that some streams in Montana and Colorado contain grayling, I should like to know whether the grayling is not the fish alluded to as spawning in May by the "Would-be-Conservator."

With the assurance of regard, I am yours most truly,

GENIO C. SCOTT,
Author of "Fishing in American Waters."

Fish in Iowa.

MISSOURI VALLEY, IA., Feb. 4.

To THE FIELD:—News is pretty scarce in this section, but we will try and scrape a little together, in order to give you a reminder that we are still taking our regular rations.

On Jan. 30th, F. Shaw, Esq., one of Iowa's Fish Commissioners, passed through our town on the C. & N.-W. Ry. morning express; but, although he passed through, he didn't take all his freight with him, for he left with W. A. Ellis, Esq., and E. W. Meach, Esq., committee for this township, a can containing 10,000 California salmon fry, which came from the State hatching house, at Anamosa. They were in good condition, and lively little fellows, and the committee being anxious to get them into the lake as soon as possible, brought out their team and started for Fish Lake, where they intended to plant them, and were accompanied by Mr. E. T. James, W. C. Elles and your humble servant. After five mile drive in a north-western course; in a very strong southwest wind, and very cold also, we arrived at the lake—near Mr. Geo. Richardson's place—where the stream is the deepest and the ice full of air-holes, which showed plainly that there were springs flowing in at that point, and just the place to plant the little fishes. So, after changing the water in the can until of the same temperature of the lake, they were pronounced ready for their baptism. Accordingly Mr. James took the can, and transferred the fry to the waters of the lake, while all the rest of the party stood with extended eye-balls and open mouths awaiting the result, when, what! our hopes all dashed—where? to the bottom of the lake. For there they lay, more than half of those lively little fishes on their sides and backs, with their white bellies staring us in the face, and such expressions as these passed from one to the other: There they are nearly all killed—didn't get the water tempered right—I told you you were putting them in too soon—our pie is all dough, etc., etc.—and then would stoop down and take a look at them, get up and express his opinion, and then another one, until we had all had a turn, then all were taken suddenly ill with the blues—do you know what that is? Well, after a while, Mr. James—I don't know what made him do it, unless he was thinking of his younger days, when he used to stir up his mother's young chickens—took a small stick and went to stirring this fry around, and as soon as he had touched one of them—well, they got away pretty lively, I tell you, and after all there was not more than 10 to 15 dead fry out of the lot. Then the faces brightened up, and they all felt so happy that then and there on the banks of Fish Lake, celebrated the event by taking a smoke. Thus, you see the world moves, even in western Iowa, and in a few years we can cast the fly to our heart's content, and I long for the day when they have obtained that size to allow us to realize the fine sport we are looking forward to. Fish Lake is a stream taking its rise near Modall (a small town on the S. C. & P. R. R., some 9 miles southwest from here), and taking a southeast course for some 5 to 6 miles, where it empties into Willow Creek, from 2 to 2½ miles from our town. The stream has cut deep into the prairie, it runs through and is fed by springs, in some places quite deep and others quite shallow, making a most excellent place for these fish to grow, and it has been one of the best points for duck shooting in this section, but the lands on both sides of the lake are being rapidly settled up and cultivated, which has damaged the shooting to a great extent, as the lake is quite narrow—more of a stream than a lake.

Last Saturday several of the sports met for a little sport with the rifle at a target, and to make it interesting they brought out a fine hind quarter of beef, and cut into four parts, and shot for beef, the best score, string measure, to have first choice, second best second choice, etc. Mr. J. Jordan, our popular gunsmith, took first choice, and Johnny had something to eat once more, and E. F. James, of piscatorial fame, fourth and last choice. There were some ten sports in the shoot, and they had a jolly time, if there wasn't beef enough to go around. Yours, WING SHOT.

Game Laws and their Enforcement.

To THE CHICAGO FIELD:—Believing it will interest my sporting brothers in other places, I will give you a brief account of what the Omaha Sportsman's Club are doing in the way of enforcing the game laws of Nebraska. On the 5th of January last, a quantity of venison and antelope meat was noticed in front of our commission houses. As the law for killing and dealing in game closed January 1st, the board of managers at once visited said firms and asked the purpose they had in view, and what their action would be in the future, and being informed that they proposed to continue in the trafic regardless of the law, and admitting this game had been received after the 1st of January, the board took immediate action and caused all the contraband meat to be found to be seized upon a warrant. A portion of the lot above referred to was successfully secreted, but five antelopes were found and taken before the proper tribunal and condemned, and distributed among the poor of the city. This has sufficed to rid this market of all contraband game. Not a single animal or game bird has been exposed for sale since, and I believe the trafic is substantially broken up here. Secret shipments to eastern markets may exist to some extent. We want uniform laws in all the States, especially against dealing in game during the close season. Several cases of handling and killing deer out of season have also been prosecuted with success, and warrants are out for the arrest of several other persons who are skulking from the officers, but we expect to catch them and treat them likewise to fine and imprisonment. We know that our earnest brother sportsmen in Chicago and elsewhere will rejoice in our success.

We have had a delightful season of open, mild weather; no snow in this latitude—just the thing for game of all kinds. It is a fine thing for us.

The immense havoc of prairie chickens and quail, by the accursed trap a year ago, was bad business. If it had not been checked by the passage of our present law, a few years at best would have destroyed these birds in this State. Carloads were shipped to the east, also to San Francisco. It may seem fabulous, but it is estimated that nearly a quarter of a million of these birds were trapped between the months of October and March, a year ago, and mainly sent abroad to Europe and elsewhere. The shooting in the past season very sensibly proved the consequences of such bad practices. At this rate we would soon read of prairie chickens, quail and other game as things of the past. The members of our club almost entirely abstained from shooting chickens and quail the past season, for the reason that their scarcity offered but little inducement to ride fifteen to twenty-five miles into the country for a half a dozen brace, or less, and for the further and better reason of leaving the scattered remnants left to breed and increase.

Deer and turkeys are quite abundant, but the season has not favored hunting them well, and they too are left to favor us with better sport hereafter. However, the writer enjoyed his Thanksgiving dinner with a fine gobbler, shot over his favorite pointer, "Dick." He kicked the beam at 18 pounds avoirdupois. There is a noble, yes, grand satisfaction in capturing one of these magnificent game birds—the champion bird of America—in just the way this one was brought to bay. Hold! if you please, while I tell you. Smith and I had hunted the turkey range far and near; we had seen plenty of fresh scratching in the leaves and on the ground; "Dick" had trailed them through the tangled vines and thickets with his owner at his heels for hours, not a turkey would lie to the dog, but kept on the run, but at last just as our spirits began to flag, and unpleasant thoughts ran through our mind which might have been uttered in emphatic, though perhaps inelegant language, had Smith been there to receive it. Our Greener lay carelessly upon our shoulder, and we were tramping through an open wood in the direction of our team, when, lo! "Dick" has caught the tainted air, and he draws cautiously toward a small grassy spot, scarcely large enough to conceal a rabbit. Can it be a quail? but he is more intent, every muscle seems to be on a strain—he stops; one foot is slightly lifted; his nostrils are distended; his eyes transfixed; he appears a dog of marble; beautiful picture! would that an artist were here now. If so, this scene should be photographed for the Chicago show. We step cautiously forward, the dog immovable; suddenly the grass, the leaves and the small branches of the undergrowth whirl as with the rushing of a mighty wind—a huge and unexpected bird emerges, mounted on his pinions and starts off with a speed and momentum that seems to laugh and set at defiance the potency of powder and lead even. A sharp report from our trusty Greener resounds through the forest, a heavy thud upon the ground, and at 30 steps away the champion game bird of America lay gasping out his expiring life. As we gently raised him from the ground and smoothed down his rich, glossy feathers, "Dick" seemed to be the happiest dog on earth.

BOB WHITE.

Encountering the Grizzlies.

To THE FIELD:—It is more than three months since I have written you. I now write to let you know that I am still alive and worth more than any two dead men, though for two months I did not know whether I should go under or not. I had just got into the mountains for my fall hunt when the mountain fever got hold of me. I managed to get home, but it was a long time before I took down the old rifle again. But THE FIELD came regularly, and seemed like an old friend, and helped me pass pleasantly many an otherwise weary hour, for which I feel under many obligations, and am willing to add my mite to help fill its valuable pages.

I have often noticed in THE FIELD, as also in other papers, accounts of the grizzly bear. All of which are probably interesting to the general reader, but most of the writers are ignorant as far as personal knowledge is concerned of the character of the grizzly. We have none in Colorado, though we have a great ugly bear which we all call grizzly on account of his frosty looking coat, but he is not worthy to be compared to the California pet. The largest one I have ever known to be killed here only weighed about twelve hundred, while in California, in 1854, there was one killed on the Calaveras near me weighing 1,950. No man who has ever seen a grizzly has any correct idea of what a bear can be. I have seen many a man who was not afraid of a bear, and who had killed many a one, just as bad as a bear could be, but I have got to see the first man who was not a little astonished when he saw his first grizzly.

I will tell you of one in particular who was the worst scared man I ever saw. In 1855 I was mining on the Calaveras, near where the South Fork joins the main stream; near my claim was a man who went by the name of Kentuck, who was not afraid of a grizzly. He had killed hundreds of bears, and wanted to see one that he could not get away with the first time, with old "Hannah," his old long muzzle loading rifle, I knew he was a good hunter and a splendid shot, and what he said was not to brag, but he really meant what he said.

In October, five of us went on a little hunt. First day we saw nothing but small game, but the next morning we struck a fresh trail where a bear had been along in the dew. All at once Kentuck and Hannah were missing. We saw nothing of either for about half an hour, when suddenly Kentuck made his appearance, without either hat or Hannah. It was sometime before he could tell his story. At last he said he thought he would lose the party and go after the bear alone. He followed the trail till it went into the chaparral and there lost it, but he and Hannah went boldly in, but had not gone fifty yards before up jumped a bear and sat up just like a woodchuck and looked at him. It was so different from anything he had ever seen, that he did not think of shooting at first, but finally he thought he would kill it to show the boys, but just as he was going to fire up jumped another not more than thirty yards from him. He said this decided him not to kill either of them. The more he looked the larger they grew, and he began to walk backwards till he got out of sight, when he turned and run. He said he heard the brush cracking behind him, and he dropped Hannah and made as good time as he could for the boys. We had hard work to convince him that the bears were not close at his heels.

We went back with him and found his gun, and then went for the bears. They had gone but about noon, we found one in a ravine with steep side-hill on each side. He had not seen us. Two of us went on one side with rifles and three on the other, one of them had a large double-barrel shot gun with buck shot. When we had got the bear between us one fired and hit him; he gave a terrible howl and started up the hills for the man that fired, then one from the other side shot, and he turned and went for him. And so we kept it up till he fell with twelve balls in him. He was to all appearance dead. The man with the shot gun ran down to him, and when within twenty feet the bear got up to all appearance as well as ever, and turned upon the man who did not raise his gun to his shoulder, but held it towards the bear and fired both barrels, which cut off three ribs and tore his entrails all to pieces, which was too much for him, and he fell and was dead in half a minute.

He weighed something over nine hundred. Kentuck admitted that there was a difference between a grizzly and the bears he had killed in Kentucky.

There is a bear in Montana just the same in everything but size, and probably is the genuine grizzly, but does not grow as large as in California, on account of the poorer feed and colder climate.

I have taken much more of your space than I intended, for which you will excuse

H. M. MORSE.

Pueblo, Col., Feb. 2, 1876.

Turkey Shooting in Virginia.

BELLE FONTE, Feb. 14.

To THE FIELD:—By the kindness of Dr. Carter Haskins, of Mount Downer, Brunswick Co., Va., most of our success may be attributed. We started for the Doctor's plantation in the afternoon in the wagon, crossing the Nottoway river, not by the bridge, but right through ice and all, accompanied by a local turkey hunter, named West, who has a really remarkable animal in the shape of a dog, which he calls "Plato." The name is by no means out of place, as his intelligence and wise looks are certainly amusing and reliable. We met on the road several of the trappers that I had induced to come from the North to rid the plantations of the beaver and other fur bearing animals that had committed sad havoc on the corn crops last fall, through nearly all south-side Virginia. I asked them what success they had, and whether it paid them for the long and expensive journey. I was glad to find that they had been quite fortunate. One party of two had trapped the Birchin and Nottoway rivers with the following luck: 11 otter, 62 beaver, 13 mink and 110 muskrats in 7 weeks. It must be borne in mind that the expenses of living as they do are merely nominal, trading beaver meat for meal and other necessities.

We soon arrived at the Doctor's, and the usual Virginia hospitalities awaited us. After dinner the next day, we sallied out for the turkeys. "Plato," the dog, ranged well, but too far to kill on his flush. By chance the birds might fly towards you, but it is only a very slight one. "Plato" had been traveling at a rapid pace for an hour or so, and had flushed two flocks, or gangs as they are called here, when West proposed to build a blind, which was soon finished, and on jumping in followed by the dog, who curled himself up in one corner and evidently understood his business, as if his ancestors had been trained to turkeys for a generation. West, after searching in a little bag, which he carried round his neck, produced 3 or 4 pieces of reed, which fitted into one another. This he termed his "patent turkey call;" so after reclining in the blind for an hour or so, West began piping away, and succeeded in another hour to call up some five or six of these beautiful birds, which came quietly walking through the pines, and on looking through the sides of the blind I could see them distinctly. We raised our guns almost simultaneously, firing and killing two gobblers and a hen. The next day was somewhat similar, with the exception of a fight between "Plato" and an immense wild turkey. I had broken his wing on the fly, and as he dropped I sought to bag him; but no, he trotted off at a gait, which I judge would have been a good match for the "Girl," and so I sent the sapient "Plato" to retrieve. After a long struggle, he succeeded in pulling out all the tail feathers of the gobbler. Having nothing else to hang on by, "Plato" went for the sound wing of the bird. The struggle was long and exciting, and getting a little hot for Master "Plato," as I had no idea of the power of a turkey's leg. The bird cut poor "Plato" badly, so I walked up some distance, and put an end to the battle.

Before closing this line to you, I may just state what I have seen this great utility mongrel dog perform. "Plato" is evidently a dropper, about 6 years old; a remarkably intelligent head; but without the slightest pretentions anywhere else to anything but a mongrel. On treeing a squirrel he invariably barks once, with his tail curled over his back. On flushing a flock of turkeys he barks twice, tail down, and comes in without call, jumps into a blind, remains perfectly quiet under shot, and on a singular guttural noise from his master will retrieve quite a large bird. I have seen him with an opossum in his mouth. He has brought three mallards successively to me through ice and water, and stood a bevy of quail, and also retrieved one.

Allow me to congratulate you and all Chicagoians on the success of the late Bench Show.

JNO. M. TAYLOE.

OMAHA, NEB., Feb. 8.

The game laws being all now in force, the field sports are virtually at an end, till the aquatic fowl begins to migrate, which will be some time the latter part of next month.

There are three sportsman's clubs here, and a rifle club lately organized, some of the members of each of those clubs have heretofore shown pretty good mettle, and it bids fair to have some spirited and fine contests here before long, though at present there is little or nothing going on.

More anon, G. W. S.

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Martin	"	2 00	2 50	2 00	4 00				
Bear, black	"	12 00	15 00	10 00	14 00	8 00	10 00	3 00	5 00
" brown	"	8 00	10 00	6 00	9 00	5 00	8 00	2 00	4 00
Fox, silver	"	50 00	60 00	30 00	50 00				
" cross	"	5 00	6 00	3 50	4 00	3 00	3 50		
" red	"	1 75	2 00	1 75			1 50	1 00	
" gray	"	2 50	3 00	2 50			2 00	75	1 00
Raccoon	"		1 00	1 25	1 50	80	85	40	
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Beaver	p. lb.	2 25	2 50	2 00	2 25	1 50	1 75	50	75
Muskrat	each	27	28	24	26	23	25	20	22
"	"	28	29	25	26	23	24	20	21
" kits	"	9	12	8	10	7	10	5	8
Skunk, black	"	1 15	1 25	1 00	1 10	1 00		65	75
" ¾	"	60	65	50		50		35	40
" nar striped		40	45	35		35		25	
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☞ JUNE 26, 1875. ☜

Inter-State Match between Co. E. First California Infantry, using the SHARP'S RIFLES, and Co. D Twelfth N. Y. Regt., using REMINGTON'S RIFLES. Victory for SHARP'S—511 against 488 points.

☞ JULY 7, 1875. ☜

Contest at Belfast, Ireland, for the Mayors' and Citizens' Cup, won by Col. H. A. Gildersleeve, with a SHARP'S CREEDMOOR RIFLE, over 24 Competitors, including the Best Shots of both IRISH AND AMERICAN TEAMS.

☞ JULY 24, 1875. ☜

Contest at Creedmoor Range for the Remington Diamond Badge, won by Mr. H. S. Jewell, of Brooklyn, with a SHARP'S CREEDMOOR RIFLE, scoring 96 points out of a possible 105.

Highest Average for Sharp's Rifle, at International Contest, Dollymount, Ireland:

Sharp's Average, 162 Points. - - - **Remington's Average, 161 Points.**

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